

Victoria and vicinity for 24 hours ending 5 p.m. Sunday: Light to moderate winds, continued fine and moderately warm.

Advertising Department Empire 4175
Circulation Department Empire 2022
Managing Editor Gordon 2822
News Editor and Reporters Empire 7172

COAST WATERS MAY HAVE CLAIMED THREE LIVES

Motorist Hurt In Train-Auto Crash

Three Others In Hospital After Traffic Mishaps

Car Carried 160 Feet in Collision at Lampson Street Crossing; Harry Higgins Sustains Broken Ribs and Internal Injuries

YOUNG GIRL HAS FRACTURED SKULL

Two James Island Motorcyclists Recovering From Injuries Received in Saanich Accident Yesterday Evening

With a collision between a freight train and an automobile at a crossing on Lampson Street, Esquimalt, this morning the total of persons in hospital as a result of traffic accidents in the last twenty-four hours was swelled to four. All are suffering from injuries more or less serious.

Harry Higgins, 357 Davida Street, is the latest victim of mishaps. He was rushed to hospital about 8 o'clock this morning after being extricated from the car in which he was carried 160 feet in the train. He had broken ribs and internal injuries.

Others In Hospital:

J. Watson, James Island, fractures of the leg and arm and cuts about the head, sustained in a motorcycle accident on East Saanich Road yesterday evening.

J. Thompson, James Island, fractured ankle and cuts about the head, sustained in same accident.

Eleanore Pinchback, aged seven, 630 Speed Avenue, fractured skull and arm, and was carried 160 feet when knocked down by an automobile yesterday afternoon on Burnside Road; still unconscious early this afternoon.

The accident in which Mr. Higgins was injured this morning, according to the report of Police Chief Delmar Hodnett, occurred about 7:30 o'clock. Mr. Higgins, a carpenter, was driving a car south on Lampson Street over the E. and N. Railway crossing when it came into collision with an outbound freight train.

The auto was carried 160 feet along the tracks and became smashed. Mr. Higgins was extricated from the wreckage and taken to the home of F. Popham. He was removed in a C. and G. (Turn to Page 2, Col. 6)

GRANDFATHER SAVES CHILD

J. S. Smith Pulls Four-year-old Out of Water Where She Had Fallen Unseen

James Sterling Smith saved his four-year-old granddaughter, Mervyn, 2120 Peninsula Avenue, from drowning in a small gully at the bottom of the Smith property. The child fell into five feet of water. Mr. Smith noticed her struggling after she had been in the icy water for several seconds.

Seizing a blunt boat hook, he rushed to the child's assistance. She grasped the pole when it was reached to her and was hauled to safety. Apart from a severe chill, she sustained no serious injury.

French To-morrow To Choose Deputies

Expected Two-thirds of 615 Constituencies Will Have Run-off Elections May 8

By George Hambleton, Canadian Press Staff Writer

Paris, April 30.—Quiet polling is expected in France to-day for the run-off to-morrow for the first ballot in the double-ballot Chamber of Deputies' general election. The second ballot in constituencies where decisive results are not recorded on the first, will be held one week from to-morrow, and the general opinion is that two-thirds of the 615 constituencies will undergo a run-off.

Comprehensive measures to check any disorders arising from the coincidence of the first ballot with May Day have been taken, but every indication to-day was that the electors would be allowed to deposit their ballots in peace.

The close nature of the campaign have brought in a new outburst of manifestations. Special Billboards in Paris are plastered with charges which in Canada would yield a fruitful crop of libel suits. In Marseilles one electoral com-

JAPAN Flier MAY HOP HERE

Sponsors of S. Yoshihara's Pacific Flight Ask Accommodation For Him in Victoria

Soichi Yoshihara, Japanese aviator, who plans a transpacific flight this summer, may take off on the long flight from Victoria, it was revealed yesterday by J. Ernest Eve, local flier, this morning following receipt of a letter from the president of the Hochi Shimbun at Tokyo, under whose auspices the flight is planned.

Mr. Eve conferred with Alderman W. D. Todd, chairman of the City Council's business and trade development committee, after receiving word from Tokyo to view to provision of accommodation for the visiting flier.

Negotiations are now underway by Alderman Todd's committee for leasing an airport site at Gordon Head, and he stated that if these were concluded satisfactorily next week the city would be in a position to accommodate Yoshihara.

Yoshihara left London April 20, en route to San Francisco to complete arrangements for his flight which, it is understood, he plans to make several stages by way of Alaska.

The letter from Seiji Noma, president of the Hochi Shimbun, expresses the hope Victoria will have suitable facilities to accommodate Yoshihara, that he may take off from Victoria.

Appeal Verdict AT HONOLULU

Counsel For Massie and Three Others Move Against Manslaughter Conviction

Judge Alleged to Have Used Pressure to Secure Indictment By Grand Jury

Associated Press

Honolulu, April 30.—The indictment on which Mrs. Grace Fortescue and her three sons, co-defendants, were tried and convicted of manslaughter in the killing of Joe Kahahawai will be the ladder on which the case will be taken to the higher court, Defence-attorney Montgomery Winn announced to-day. Winn charged the indictment was returned after pressure had been used by the court.

Mrs. Fortescue, her son-in-law, Lieutenant Thomas H. Massie, and two newly enlisted men, Albert O. Jones and E. J. Lord, were found guilty yesterday by a territorial circuit court jury which recommended leniency. As revealed in a split at first, nearly evenly divided line, the finding was a 12-to-6 verdict of Honolulu's polygot population, and it was only in the end the Orientals and men of mixed races swung the Caucasians over to their point of view.

The foreman of the jury was a white man, John F. Stone, corporation

JUDGE'S COURSE CRITICIZED

Winn, pushing aside for the moment the verdict returned by the trial jury, declared the next step in the fight to free the New York society woman and the two sons.

(Turn to Page 2, Col. 7)

YOUNG WOMAN KILLED BY FALL

Miss Jean Brown Victim of Accident in Home in Vancouver

Canadian Press

Vancouver, April 30.—Jean Brown, twenty-five, living at Englesea Lodge, Beach Avenue, died early this morning in the Vancouver General Hospital of a fracture of the skull suffered when she fell down a basement staircase.

The accident occurred in the residence of Charles K. Wills, West Thirteenth Avenue.

The next morning of the fiscal year ended December 31, 1931, imports from the United States were valued at \$3,680,981. Animal and animal product imports were valued at \$11,142,861 for the same period. The imports by states are not available, but a large proportion of the annual value came from California.

California suffered heavy losses from an outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in 1924, when thousands of head of livestock were slaughtered.

The text of the order from Ottawa was as follows:

—The importation or introduction into Canada of cattle, sheep, goats, or other ruminants, swine, and porcine, or the flesh, hides, horns, hoofs or other parts of such animals, or of hay, straw, forage, fodder, or of garden products, including vegetables for human consumption, or of manure, mill feed or other materials used in the feeding of livestock, or of articles andise packed in hay, straw or other fodders from the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Arizona, in the United States of America, or that have been imported into the said states within sixty days immediately preceding their offer for introduction into Canada, is prohibited forthwith.

Mary Oblik, maid, told police this morning Mr. Wills and his friends had been out early in the evening, and when they returned home she retired but did not know of the accident until later.

INQUEST CALLED

An inquest will be held.

Miss Brown is survived by her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brown, Hartco Street, old-time residents of New Westminster and the Delta; three sisters, Mrs. Fred Green and Mrs. Gordon Smith of New Westminster, and Ethel Brown of Vancouver, and one brother, Thomas Brown of Vancouver Island.

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6-11, \$1.00; 1-5, 89c; 11-13, 85c; 5-10.....

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Regimental Activities



FIFTH (B.C.) COAST BRIGADE, C.A.

Brigade orders by Lieut.-Col. T. B. Monk, V.D., commanding.

Duties for week ending May 7, 1932.

Orderly officer, Second-Lieut. R. Love;

next for duty, Second-Lieut. C. A. Smurthwaite; orderly sergeant, Sergt. J. Quayle; next for duty, Sgt. D. Hockley.

Brigade parades—Inspection by commanding officer. The brigade will parade on Tuesday, May 7, 1932. Fall at 7:30 p.m. Dress: Blue patrols and breeches. Band will attend.

Annual inspection—The D.O.C. the eleventh military district will inspect the brigade on Friday, May 6, 1932. Fall in at 7:30 p.m. Dress: Blue patrols and breeches. Band will attend.

Medals to be worn.

Correction—B.O. par. 110, officers' mess meeting should read Friday, May 13, 1932.

Examination results—Following are the results of examinations (Royal School of Artillery), held at Esquimalt, B.C., on March 9, 10, 11, 12, 1932: Sgt. D. Hockley, 55th Heavy Battery, C.A., to take supplementary "Org. and Regt."

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Always remember cheap chocolates are like cheap clothes. Never give them to your friends. Stevenson's fresh made chocolates are the kind she likes. Cost a trifle more, but win on quality. See Heliodora for tea cup reading at Yates Street store. ***

A rummage sale will be held by St. Mary's Girls' W.A. on Saturday next, April 30, at 2 p.m. in St. Mary's Hall, Yale Street. ***

Before you visit the Public Market, Broad and Cormorant Streets, see Pub. Market Specials, Classified Page ***

Fried chicken dinner, Sidney Hotel. ***

H. H. Livsey, chiropractic specialist, #42-3 Pemberton Building. ***

Ideal Presents—Silver fox squirrels sold direct from the ranch to the public at the usual price. These furs are raised, tanned and dressed in Victoria. Buy better furs for less money. T. Wherry, 926 Pandora Street. ***

Illustrated lecture on the Great Pyramids of Egypt, by J. R. Great World traveler; also musical numbers by the band of St. Ann's Shrine. 8 p.m. Wednesday, May 4. Proceeds for benefit of St. Louis College. Admission 25c. ***

Morning Special at Tyrell's Hairdressing Parlor at David Spencer Ltd. 9 till 10, without appointment. Marcel or finger wave, \$5.00; with shampoo, 75c; permanent wave, \$8.75. All experienced operators. ***

Miss Van Becker, Turkish Bath, Metropolitan Building, opposite Post Office, E 7835. ***

Medical Association members advised purchase of their tickets at Fletcher Bros. for the Harold Samuels' recital to be given Monday, May 2, 8:30; Shrine Auditorium. Members admission 85c; general admission \$1.00. All tickets at Fletcher's and at door. ***

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Dr. E. S. Tait

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Duties" for W.O. 11 C.D. Lance-Sgt. W. Anderson, 55th Heavy Battery, C.A. Bombardier, C.D.

Leave—The undermentioned N.C.O. is granted leave of absence: No. 5169

Bdr. F. E. McNeil, 12th Heavy Battery, C.A., April 26-32 to May 2-7.

Sergeants' mess meeting—The monthly meeting of the sergeants' mess will be held in the mess on Thursday, May 6, 1932, at 8 p.m. Dress: blues. An interesting lecture will be given after the meeting to which members can invite their friends.

Stonewall—The following O.R.'s are taken on strength and posted to batteries as under: No. 3155, Gnr. A. R. McGregor, 55th Heavy Battery, C.A., No. 1184, Gnr. F. G. Popham, 55th Heavy Battery, C.A.—26-43, S. R. BOWDEN, Capt. and Adj't.

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TREATY IS GIVEN SECOND READING

Final Action By Commons at
Ottawa Next Week on New
Zealand Trade Pact

Canadian Press

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PATTULLO SCORNS COALITION PLANS, OUTLINES POLICY

(Continued from Page 1)

NO COALITION

Regarding suggestions for a coalition in British Columbia, Mr. Pattullo pointed out the present administration had a majority of three, and asked what object would be gained by coalescing with a body of men having the power, but so obviously lacking the capacity to intelligently exercise it.

"Conditions of depression have turned the more intensive consideration of our people to matters of government, and more and more people look to government to provide a solution," said Mr. Pattullo.

"No single government can be blamed for general world-wide conditions. Nevertheless, each government must be adjudged by its capability within the measure of its own jurisdiction.

GENERAL ALARM

"In our own provincial affairs, I am sure it is the general opinion that the government has made the worst of a bad situation, and there is general alarm.

"Recently a committee of business men, representing various business organizations, waited on the government, demanding that a committee of their organization be given opportunity to investigate the whole provincial governmental situation, with a view to making suggestions in regard thereto.

"I have many times expressed myself as in favor of having the fullest publicity, and of the publication of quarterly statements of the financial position of the province. We now find our provincial government in the position of not being able to put our public records to a self-constituted body of our citizens, while refusing similar opportunity to the elected representatives of the people."

UNEMPLOYMENT INQUIRY

"Take, for example, the special committee on unemployment relief during the past session. Even the government recognized its weakness on the unemployment problem and the condemnation of the public to which it was being subjected, and knowing it to be the subject of attack in the House, the government itself moved for a committee of inquiry," went on Mr. Pattullo.

"The whole inquiry was so conducted and so timed as to suit the purposes of the government and to block proper inquiry. It is little wonder that the public is disgusted; yet, I say to the public, because the administration has so lamentably fallen down, is not sufficient reason for damning our whole system of government.

CALLS FOR EARLY ELECTION

"The greatest service which can be rendered in the interests of this province is that public opinion shall force the government to go to the country forthwith. The longer the delay, the longer will it take to bring about a restoration of favorable conditions.

"Every conceivable avenue of taxation is now open to the government, but while new responsibilities have been shifted to the municipalities.

"The provincial administration is carrying on from hand to mouth. It is credit gone, it must wait for daily receipts before it can issue cheques to pay its bills, which have been carried by merchants throughout the province.

"A matter which did not enhance the reputation of the government was the Redistribution Bill, passed at the recent session. Apart from the change in representation in the Greater Vancouver area and the giving of a representative to the Peace River, the redistribution was a straight gerrymander to benefit some Conservative ridings and to eliminate some Liberal members.

NO ORDER IN COALESCING

"A regrettable outstanding consideration at the present time is that the failure of this administration has caused loss of confidence in government and government. So disgruntled have people become that there has been suggested in some quarters that there should be a coalition or no-party government, intermediate, and possibly general tariff schedules might be made at a future date.

MACKENZIE'S VIEWS

As the treaty with New Zealand represented to some extent a departure from the government's practice of high tariffs, Hon. Ian Mackenzie, Liberal, Vancouver Centre, was glad it had been introduced. The treaty, he said, the giving of preference which the Empire were originated by the Liberal Party many years ago and Mr. Mackenzie hoped the government would be able to follow their example to even greater extent.

In setting tariffs, however, the government had pursued the wrong course. As illustrative of the way the government's policy had "paralyzed our trade with New Zealand," trade statistics of several years were submitted by Mr. Mackenzie.

BY ORDER-IN-COUNCIL

Hon. H. H. Stevens, Minister of Trade and Commerce, who sponsored the bill, intimated it was the intention of the Canadian and New Zealand governments to have a free trade agreement as soon as possible. The pact is for one year only by reason of the Imperial Economic Conference, set for next July.

WOOL IMPORTS

All articles of the trade agreement and the tariff schedules were pushed forward with little opposition. Now

SOCIAL WELFARE

"(d) Were measures looking for the social welfare and health of our people, such as government sanitary departments, patients' homes for incurables, measures for the welfare of the deaf and blind, inauguration of rural nursing system, 'Equal Guardianship of Children Act,' the 'Adoption of Children Act,' the 'Testator's Family Maintenance Act,' the 'Minimum Wage Act,' the 'Coal-mine Regulation Act,' the 'Metaliferous Mines Regulation Act,' and numerous others of similar character, were these designed to serve mere personal or party purposes? were they for the general welfare of the people?"

"(e) Must it be said that the adoption of Old-age Pensions and Mothers' Pensions were actuated solely by party considerations?

"(f) Was the establishment of facilities for expansion of our university solely for party purposes?"

"(g) Was development of the university endowment lands undertaken for party purposes, or to assist in the building up of the university and the creation of a permanent monument for the benefit of Greater Vancouver, and the Province of British Columbia as a whole?"

"(h) Was the water situation in Vancouver

ever handled to gain popularity, or for the benefit of Greater Vancouver?"

"Was our trade extension policy, notably in the lumber industry, purely partisan, or for the upbuilding of the business interests of the country?"

"Were the conservation measures to protect our forests mere partisanship, or for the general welfare?"

"Were park areas set aside in many portions of the province, including Greater Vancouver, in mere partisan gesture, or were they in the public interest?"

"Were conservation measures in the interior of British Columbia, where some two and a quarter millions were invested, mere partisanship, or for the maintenance and protection of all interests involved, including such towns as Vernon and Kelowna?"

OPPOSITION

"In Opposition what has been our record? "We have not consistently fought for the rights and welfare of all our people?"

"We fought for control of the capital structure of public utilities. If this is purely a party gesture, we surely ought to have more partyism; against existing franchises of motor passenger vehicle service on the King's highways.

"The Civil Service is an all important factor in provincial governmental affairs—not only in matters of administration, but of policy as well, for example, the Canadian Manufacturing Association having yesterday evening. Both pointed to the Imperial Economic Conference in Ottawa as the place where an economically unified empire might be created.

Premier Anderson, speaking of the Dominion government's suggestion of a back-to-the-land movement, said that a week from Monday a meeting would be held in Regina at which he hopes a start would be made on getting 2,000 families headed for the land in time to plant vegetable crops for the present season. The present government has been most successful in this regard.

"This government has ruthlessly broken down the esprit de corps of the service. It dismissed, tried and honored civil servants so unfairly that in some instances it was compelled to re-instate them."

"What of the future?" asked Mr. Pattullo. "It is obvious that we must strive for a balanced budget. The present budget like its predecessor, is fraudulent. It is only nominally balanced. There will be a huge deficit, because there will be incurred expenditures for which no public funds are available. For example, no provision is made for fire-fighting costs during the coming year. Last year there was \$480,000 in the estimates, in addition to \$170,000 collectable from the industry, which will not be collected this year."

UNEMPLOYMENT PROBLEM

"There should be a board of industrial relations working in conjunction with a national board similarly constituted with one representative from Provincial Board of Industrial Relations there should be numerous bodies in every part of the province to assist in coping with the unemployment problem. Many could be found work within industry itself."

"The present administration had no adequate means of handling the unemployment situation other than road work and direct relief. The futility of their proposals is now seen on every hand, and the only proposals in sight for the moment are direct relief. Long should the government have organized the whole of our population into a relief committee."

"Land settlement should be undertaken, and can be undertaken upon a fairly comprehensive scale at comparatively little cost, certainly much less than we are now spending in futile fashion."

"In congested centres, the 'block plan' could be instituted with advantage. The greatest organization of its kind ever formulated has been put into execution in New York city. Everybody can help those who are unable to help themselves."

"If we are to preserve our splendid individual freedom and maintain our present system it is obvious that the mere imposition of additional taxation will not solve the problem which faces us. I have indicated, and others which intimate study will reveal, would, beyond question, be of great benefit."

MUNICIPAL TAXATION

"There must be a conference between the municipalities and school boards and provincial authorities to adjust present differences and difficulties. The province cannot shunt responsibility upon school districts and municipalities."

"The provincial administration is carrying on from hand to mouth. It is credit gone, it must wait for daily receipts before it can issue cheques to pay its bills, which have been carried by merchants throughout the province."

"A matter which did not enhance the reputation of the government was the Redistribution Bill, passed at the recent session. Apart from the change in representation in the Greater Vancouver area and the giving of a representative to the Peace River, the redistribution was a straight gerrymander to benefit some Conservative ridings and to eliminate some Liberal members."

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AUDIENCE HEARS TWO PREMIERS

Saskatchewan and B.C.
Cabinet Heads Address B.C.
Manufacturers in Vancouver

Canadian Press

Vancouver, April 30.—Premier Anderson of Saskatchewan and Premier Tolmie of British Columbia addressed themselves to the themes of co-operation within western Canada, the Dominion and the empire in addresses at the annual meeting of the British Columbia division of the Canadian Manufacturers Association, held yesterday evening. Both pointed to the Imperial Economic Conference in Ottawa as the place where an economically unified empire might be created.

Premier Anderson, speaking of the Dominion government's suggestion of a back-to-the-land movement, said that a week from Monday a meeting would be held in Regina at which he hopes a start would be made on getting 2,000 families headed for the land in time to plant vegetable crops for the present season. The present government has been most successful in this regard.

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Victoria Daily Times

SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1932

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NURSES AGAIN

WHILE CANADA'S NURSES' PROBLEM arises from a surplus output from the hospital training schools, it appears that Britain has a problem which has to do with improving the condition of the nurse in hospital, and attracting a better educated class of girls to the profession.

The Lancet commission in London has completed an inquiry and made its report advocating certain reforms. These are along the lines of better pay, longer vacations, improved food, more opportunities for social life and less restriction in the use of such accessories of modern life as the telephone. The attitude of senior nurses who treat the probationer "with unnecessary harshness and downright rudeness" is castigated. To the student inmates of the modernly furnished and roomy nurses' homes in our Victoria hospitals, with every comfort of institutional life, it may come as a surprise that The Lancet commission has felt called upon to condemn "the badly-ventilated and poorly-furnished bedrooms with three or four unknown companions" in the institutions that came under its observation.

However, no suggestion is made for easing the difficulties faced by the nurse when, as a qualified graduate, she is thrown out upon the world. To the cruel law of supply and demand there is still committed the function of dealing with the surplus in the profession.

BACK TO BRITAIN

ONE OF THE PHENOMENA OF POPULATION movements to-day is the change in the flow of migration as it affects Britain. While for generations the Old Country has been sending her emigrants to other parts of the world, now immigrants to Britain exceed in numbers those leaving her shores. This back-to-Britain trend has for some time been within the personal observation of residents of Western Canada.

The British Board of Trade Journal sets out that while during recent years there has been a tendency for emigration to decline gradually, last year more British passengers entered the United Kingdom from places outside Europe than left it. In 1931 there was an "inward balance" of 38,855 passengers. It is the first time, except during war years, there has been an inward balance since 1876, the year in which complete returns of incoming passengers first became available.

Between Britain and places within the British Empire the inward balance for the movement of British passengers during 1931 amounted to 22,858, compared with an outward balance of 8,498 in the previous year. The balance of British passengers between the United Kingdom and Canada showed a net inward movement to Britain of 11,134 during the last year, as compared with an outward balance of 13,722 in 1930—the change representing real and potential population loss to this country of about 25,000 persons. The net inward movement from Australia to Britain increased from 6,043 in 1930 to 8,453 in 1931. From New Zealand the inward balance of 280 to Britain in 1931 compares with an outward balance of 1,538 in the previous year. The net outward movement to British South Africa fell in the year from 1,178 to 122.

The flow also has been completely changed as regards the United States. In place of the 13,722 British emigrants who went to the United States in 1930, last year there was a net inward balance to Britain of 12,715.

Factors in this great reversal spring from the world depression. Hard times bear most onerously on newcomers, and for those who have not had time to get their feet firmly planted economically and socially, it is natural for thoughts to turn homeward in times of stress and unemployment. Adverse exchange affecting those receiving pensions and other forms of income from Britain has played a part in inducing many on this continent to go home. On the other hand, exchange between Britain and Australia has been favorable to such recipients of funds in Australia, and yet they started going home earlier and in proportionately larger numbers than those who had settled in Canada.

According to Sir Nigel, Shakespeare certainly can not be given in Britain, except meretriciously, without a subsidized theatre. The Old Vic, Theatre in London, a house of Shakespeare traditions, has been heavily subsidized by such institutions as the Carnegie Institute. Even with such backing, it is unfortunately true that the Old Vic audiences are growing steadily less and less. It is said that if that present-day master showman, C. B. Cochran, decided to produce Shakespeare, he would make it a success for a time, but would be the first to confess that it would be necessary for him to give it in some modernly exciting form.

Much of this seems sacrifice to those brought up on the axiom that Shakespeare was for all time. But with the fashion of even modernized versions of the Bible, perhaps it is unreasonable to expect that Shakespeare could remain exempt from the trend. After all, however, the important thing is that Shakespeare should remain vital. It is illuminating to know that in the modern translation lies the secret of much of the wide appeal of Shakespeare in Germany.

"The play's the thing," and if the modern world can not comprehend it in its stately Elizabethan language—well, it is apparently "just too bad" for both Shakespeare and the stately Elizabethan language.

MODERNIZING SHAKESPEARE

STRANGE AS IT MAY SEEM, THERE IS a suggestion that in order to keep Shakespeare "alive" it might be necessary to retranslate his plays into English from the modern German version. It has been seriously made by that well-known scholar, Sir Nigel Playfair, in his address to the Congress of the National Union of Students in Britain.

Sir Nigel said the modern world was rapidly getting away from the Elizabethan age and young people to-day did not understand what Shakespeare was saying. His language to them was becoming as strange as Chaucer's.

"Either you must produce Shakespeare and the Elizabethan dramatists as they were written and treat them as museum pieces, or you must rewrite them," Sir Nigel argued. "The reason why Shakespeare is so popular and successful in Germany is because he is more easily understood by Germany in the modern German into which he has been translated. The craze for Shakespeare is declining."

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STEEL CHALLENGES DOUGLAS FIR

BRITISH COLUMBIA LUMBER INTERESTS have done much both privately and with government co-operation to extend the market for the forest products of this province. Now there has come a challenge which must be met with greater initiative, if what has been the major industry of this province is to hold its own against the threat of a permanent set-back.

The challenge has come from the steel interests. The Institute of Steel Construction has called a two-day conference in New York on May 24 and 25, at which "programme will be arranged to present the problem from the point of view of the mill, the engineer, the architect, the builder and the financier as to how a house should be built with the use of steel."

In other words, the steel industry, operating at only one-quarter of capacity and seeking new outlets for its production, is to invade now with determination the field of residential construction. This field has been largely the monopoly of the lumber industry. But modern designing and adaptation in the uses of steel have made it as practicable for small buildings as it has been essential in large structures.

It is unfortunate that any advance the steel industry makes in the residential field must be largely at the expense of the lumber industry of this coast. But steel's challenge to spruce and Douglas fir will provide plenty of scope in the next few years for the activities of some good brains on the part of the generation now growing up in British Columbia.

A THOUGHT

For, whosoever shall do the will of God, the same is my brother, and my sister, and mother.—Mark III 33. The race of mankind would perish, did they cease to aid each other.—Sir Walter Scott.

Loose Ends

The young journalists pick the best story—concerning which much profound speculation is desirable, if dull—and we go ahead with our excavations and our worm diet.

By H. B. W.

THE HARD-BOILED newspapermen of North America (who only think they are hard-boiled) have been having a lot of fun lately over the work of the school of journalism at the University of London. This institution, with a remarkable imagination, imagined nine big news stories and asked its pupils which, if they were news editors and wrote these stories all "broke" on one day, they would display most prominently in their papers. These stories were: War between Brazil and Argentina; murder of a famous actress; financial collapse in Germany; engagement of the Prince of Wales; abolition of the Slave Trade; Nations' resignation of the Prince; Minimum loss of 100 lives in British liner wreck; loss of 500 lives in French mine disaster; receipt of a message from Mars. Of course you know what happened. Eighty-nine per cent of the students replied that they would give most prominence to the engagement of the Prince of Wales. Eighty-nine per cent of them were right.

* * *

THE DESPAIR and horror of news editors on a day on which all these things happened at once is beyond my imagination. Torn between nine such stories, the only thing a conscientious news editor could do, in the opinion of the Vancouver Province, would be to play up the Prince's engagement; do the best he could by the rest, get out twenty-seven extra editions, take a large dose of poison and go home to die. While this, no doubt, is sound, there is something more important about the British college's wild imaginings. It is important, I mean, that the Prince of Wales' engagement unquestionably would be more interesting to the people of British countries than almost any other event you could think of. Any news editor would agree to that, even though he might be himself a Republican, a Bolshevik or an anarchist. For beneath all our presence as culture and learning we are interested in culture in human things. Even Greta Garbo, who reported engagement, for example, was far more interesting to most people, though it was none of their business, than affairs of governments, which really concerned them.

SINCE THEN there have been extensive excavations in my garden. I turn over the sod and the little girl emigrates to the soil to retrieve the worms. She is a little sceptical of the whole programme, since she thinks worms are a poor diet at best, being so "raw and wriggly," and she has made no attempt to eat any worms herself; but she seems to derive a certain barbaric joy from lifting them into a tin box which we keep for the purpose. And when an ambitious worm tries to crawl out she gives the alarm with a sharp voice, rushes to the spot and puts him back again. You would be surprised—how many ambitious worms there are. I feel as I see them crawl out in such large numbers that we have underestimated them as a race. And as we finish a good day's digging and leave the spoils squirming in their tin box near the robin's nest, we wonder how many will escape and how many will be devoted to the high cause of building better robins.

* * *

WE ARE interested in these simple human things because the great bulk of us are simple and human. The largest—perhaps the world's largest—university is the world's least uncultured and cold. The simplest duties of citizenship—voting and paying taxes, etc. etc. That is why I hold that we have somehow managed to create a civilization far too complicated for us, far beyond our present ability to manage, essentially unsuited to our whole make-up.

* * *

THAT IS exactly why we are in such a jam at the moment. So long as people are more interested in the engagement of the Prince of Wales than in the problems of governments and the riddles of economics, life won't be worth the effort, nor civilization worth saving. It is far more fun to be human than to be successful. And much may be expected from a people who, even in these times, are more interested in a young man's love affairs than in their own dollar and cents.

* * *

A ND BY THE WAY, isn't it curious how matters like the Prince's engagement cause a great stir and a fierce public clamor for a while and then die away? I mean to say, five years or so back, when there wasn't much else to worry about, everybody was wondering whom and when the Prince would marry. Every month or two the press of foreign nations had him engaged to some new lady. The British people were growing restless. They wanted the royal line left unbroken. If the Prince didn't marry, so everybody said, it was going to be very bad for the dynasty, very bad for the Empire. One hesitated to think what would happen if the Prince didn't marry right away. Well, he didn't, and nothing has happened. No one bothers about it any more. The Prince goes his own way, and everybody rejoices in his success.

* * *

A LOT OF other things happen, or fail to happen, the same way, showing you the folly of worrying about anything. Two years ago everybody would have told you that the economic structure of the world would collapse if the pound sterling depreciated. For Britain to go off the gold standard seemed exactly like the world going off the deep end. It was unthinkable. Well, Britain went off and everything has been much better for her ever since. The idea of a British Government vote, if it pleased in Parliament, could not have been entertained last spring. It was incredible. Such a thing would mean the rule of our parliamentary institutions, built through ten centuries. Well, British ministers voted in Parliament against their government's budget, and the matter was forgotten the next day. Mr. Herteron was re-elected in South Africa or De Valera in Ireland that would be the end of everything, too. But they are elected and we are still here. If wheat went below a dollar that was going to be the final blow. But we still stagger along. If the C.P.R. dividends were ever cut, that means the utter ruin of Canadian finance. But our credit is still ace high.

* * *

WE ARE always terrified by a lot of us. We are always certain of doom if certain things happen. After what has happened in the last two years we should be rid of the habit. We should know by this time that whatever happens, things go on, people still live and will insist on doing so with a stubbornness quite incredible to the economists, with a defiance of all accepted theory

KIRK'S Wellington Coal

"Does Last Longer"
G. E. M. KIRK

quite appalling to the historians. So

there is a abundant food in the world people will eat. The thing to do is to make up your mind that things will be on the move, will be in the melting pot, during your lifetime, at least, and probably much longer. There will be no sudden freezing of events and pleasant pause in the world's mad career. The thing to do is to get the most out of it now, had as is. If you wait for a new world you will still be waiting when it is time to leave for another one.

* * *

THE SCIENTIFIC readers of this column have failed to give me any advice on the diet of robins. Perhaps this is because the readers of this column are not scientific. Perhaps it is because there are no readers at all. In any case, faced with a crisis and a major problem, the Prince of Wales' engagement, imagined nine big news stories and asked its pupils which, if they were news editors and wrote these stories all "broke" on one day, they would display most prominently in their papers. These stories were: War between Brazil and Argentina; murder of a famous actress; financial collapse in Germany; engagement of the Prince of Wales; abolition of the Slave Trade; Nations' resignation of the Prince; Minimum loss of 100 lives in British liner wreck; loss of 500 lives in French mine disaster; receipt of a message from Mars. Of course you know what happened. Eighty-nine per cent of the students replied that they would give most prominence to the engagement of the Prince of Wales. Eighty-nine per cent of them were right.

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THE HARD-BOILED newspapermen of North America (who only think they are hard-boiled) have been having a lot of fun lately over the work of the school of journalism at the University of London. This institution, with a remarkable imagination, imagined nine big news stories and asked its pupils which, if they were news editors and wrote these stories all "broke" on one day, they would display most prominently in their papers. These stories were: War between Brazil and Argentina; murder of a famous actress; financial collapse in Germany; engagement of the Prince of Wales; abolition of the Slave Trade; Nations' resignation of the Prince; Minimum loss of 100 lives in British liner wreck; loss of 500 lives in French mine disaster; receipt of a message from Mars. Of course you know what happened. Eighty-nine per cent of the students replied that they would give most prominence to the engagement of the Prince of Wales. Eighty-nine per cent of them were right.

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Spring Flower Show Earns High Praise

Magnificent Hardy Blooms and Hothouse Plants Shown at Willows

Hon. J. Hinchliffe Opened Display Yesterday; Two Bands Play To-night

"I am proud to be able to congratulate the Vancouver Island Horticultural Association upon this remarkable display of flowers. May they steadily progress in their splendid work of encouraging people to give pleasure to others while beautifying wonderful Vancouver Island," Hon. Joshua Hinchliffe, Minister of Education, said yesterday at the Willows Exhibition when opening the association's sixth annual spring show.

The magnificent display attracted a large audience from the moment the doors opened at 2.30 o'clock and several hundred men and women were present when A. B. Morkill, the president, introduced Mr. Hinchliffe.

"I can imagine no more pleasant occupation than growing such wonderful flowers as we see here. It must be delightful to go to great trouble to care for and enjoy oneself. I know one man who has to find his pleasure in trying to devise ways of getting Doukhobors to send their children to school. That is a very different occupation to flower-growing," the minister commented. He then formally declared the show open to the public.

Lionel E. Taylor presented the thanks of the association to Mr. Hinchliffe, and a large bouquet was presented to Mrs. Hinchliffe.

VISITORS IMPRESSED

Among the visitors was a party of twenty members of the Seattle Horticultural Society, who made a special visit to Victoria to view the display, the only spring flower show to be held in Canada. All expressed their delight and a number decided to stay overnight in order to spend to-morrow inspecting a number of the famous gardens.

The kill with which the display has been arranged in the spacious Main Building has earned many compliments. The main entrance gives an impressive view of flowers and greenery arranged around a bricked water garden and fountain, with white garden statuary massed in the background. This effect is attained by the location of the main display on each side of the central fountain, the latter being provided jointly by the Baker Brick and Tile Co. Ltd. and the City Parks Board.

TWO BANDS TO-NIGHT

To-night the Victoria Girls' Band and the National Juvenile Band of Vancouver will supply music. The latter group is participating in the musical festival.

At 9 o'clock all the flowers displayed in the show will be disposed of by auction.

Many remarkable displays feature the show, in addition to the hundreds of exhibits in individual classes. R. M. Palmer has on view a wonderful collection of rock plants, while the Rockholme Gardens shows a magnificent array of rock plants, and the Layritz Nurseries have a very large display of beautiful flowering shrubs, many of them in full bloom.

The wonderfully wide range of the exhibits included in the district display was most commendable, up there being keen rivalry in beauty between the first prize entry by the Cowichan Agricultural Society and the runner-up display of the North and South Saanich Horticultural Society. In the women's institute competition the first prize was awarded the Victoria Institute.

The judges were: W. Van Wavern of Lytton, F. B. Pemberton, F. Barber, Starkey, George Robinson, R. M. Palmer and L. E. Taylor.

The results were as follows:

DISPLAYS

District display (challenge cup)—1. Cowichan Agricultural Society; 2. North and South Saanich Horticultural Society; 3. Victoria Horticultural Society.

Women's institute display (challenge cup)—Victoria Women's Institute; 2. Langford Women's Institute; 3. Rock garden (challenge cup)—J. A. Hibberd.

Daffodil display—Angus McKay; Tulip display—1. Mrs. E. W. Darcus; 2. Angus McKay; 3. D. D. McTavish.

Primrose display—1. J. A. Hibberd; 2. S. W. Raven.

Wallflower display—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene; 2. D. D. McTavish.

BOWLS

Tulips, red—2. Mrs. J. Rithet.

Tulips, Art shades—1. Mrs. Russel Kerr; 2. Mrs. Tice; 3. Mrs. J. Rithet; 4. Tulips, with other flower—Mrs. C. Tice.

Any other bulbous flower—A. S. Townsend.

Primrose or polyanthus—1. A. S. Townsend; 2. Mrs. A. Scott; 3. Lady Barnard.

Panades—1. Mrs. F. Phillip; 2. Mrs. J. Rithet; 3. E. M. Whyte.

Anemones—Mrs. Russel Kerr.

Most artistic bowl—1. Mrs. Barber-Starkey; 2. Mrs. J. Rithet; 3. Mrs. J. Rithet.

BASKETS

Dwarf tulips—Mrs. J. Rithet.

Basket tulips with one or two other kinds flowers—1. Mrs. G. G. Howell; 2. Mrs. J. Rithet; 3. Mrs. M. Scott.

Hardy flowers—1. Mrs. J. Rithet; 2. Mrs. E. W. Neel.

Most artistic basket—1. Mrs. Barber-Starkey; 2. Mrs. C. E. Wilson; 3. Mrs. J. Rithet.

DAFFODIL SECTION

Trumpets—Emperor—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene; 2. A. S. Townsend; 3. Mrs. J. Rithet; 4. Mrs. E. H. Keene; 5. Mrs. Armstrong; 6. Olympic; 7. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Traverse—Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Any other yellow—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene; 2. E. H. Garnett.

Any other white—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene; 2. Mrs. E. H. Garnett.

INCOMPATIBILIS

South Watkins—Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Great Warley—Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Bernardino—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene; 2. E. H. Keene.

Gloria mundi—Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Lucifer—Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Any other named—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

"Oh I Wish My Skin Were Clear," It Can Be

Garnett; 2. Mrs. E. H. Keene; 3. Mrs. E. C. Leather.

Barri Conspicuous—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene; 2. A. McKay.

Barri Flame—Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Any other named—1. A. McKay; 2. E. H. Garnett.

Leeds—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

McKay—Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Any other named—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene; 2. Mrs. E. H. Garnett.

Jonquill Hybrids—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene; 2. S. A. McKay.

Tazetta and Tazetta Hybrids—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene; 2. A. McKay.

Aspirine—Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Soleil d'Or—A. McKay.

Any other named—1. Mrs. E. C. Leather; 2. Mrs. E. H. Keene; 3. Mrs. E. Darcus.

Poeticus—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Horace—Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Orchid—Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Any other named—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene; 2. A. McKay.

Double trumpets—A. McKay.

Double Incompatibilis—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Double Jonquils—A. McKay.

Various—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Auricula, 1 truss—W. L. Lorimer.

Perennials, 1 variety—Mrs. Cunningham.

Bowls—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Narcissi—2. Mrs. McIndoe.

Tulips—1. Mrs. McIndoe; 2. H. O. Simpson.

Wallflowers—dark—Mrs. McIndoe.

JUNIOR SECTION

School display (challenge shield)—1. North Saanich High School; 2. Mount Newton High School.

Scout and guide display—1. Second East Victoria; 2. St. Mary's Troop; 3. Victoria.

Scout display (challenge cup)—Miss Harness.

Collection of wild flowers—1. F. Cunningham; 2. Margaret Izard; 3. David Gross.

Bowls—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Daffodils—2. David Gross.

Tulips—1. Anna McKay; 2. Miss M. H. Ness.

Any other hardy flower—1. Miss Harness; 2. David Gross; 3. Anna McKay.

Wild flowers, not more than 3 varieties—1. J. Harvard; 2. Margaret Izard; 3. Helen Garnett.

BRONZE MEDALS

Best bloom in division 1—Mrs. E. H. Keene, "Olympia."

Best bloom in division 2—E. H. Garnett.

Best "Wheel of Fortune" display—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Any other named—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Double—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Various—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Scarf—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

May Flowering—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Monk's—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Orange King—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

W. T. Ware—Willows School.

Any other named—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Pink Beauty—A. McKay.

Any other named—1. S. W. Raven.

Pink—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Any other named—1. S. W. Raven.

Double—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Various—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Scarf—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

Any other named—1. S. W. Raven.

Double—1. Mrs. E. H. Keene.

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NEWS OF CITY AND SUBURBAN CHURCHES

TEMPLE HEARS MAINLAND BAND

Kitsilano Boys' Band Will Play To-morrow Morning

Dr. Clem Davies Discusses "Wolves of Wall Street" at Evening Service

The Kitsilano Boys' Band will render a festive concert to-morrow morning at the City Temple. These young musicians won the Canadian championship last year at the Toronto exhibition. The band will be led by A. W. Delamont, who was at City Temple two weeks ago.

Following the band concert Dr. Davies will deliver a short sermon and the Temple choir will render the anthem "Arise, Shine" (Elvey).

At the evening service Dr. Davies will take for his sermon subject "The Wolves of Wall Street." He will assert that the inquiry by the United States Senate has disclosed that plans of the "secret administration" were at work in the stock crash and have played a major part in the general depression.

The choir will sing the spiritual "Deep River," by Burleigh at the evening service.

POINT TO PERIL OF MIDDLE AGE

Despondency From Failure and Evils of Success By Rev. J. C. Switzer at Centennial

Origin and Popularity of Hymn "Rocks of Ages" Will Be Described

At Centennial United Church in the morning, Rev. J. C. Switzer will point out the perils of middle age. No one has so despondent from failure in business and on the other to evils from success, self-indulgence, ease and self-confidence. He will also discuss the compensations of middle age.

In the evening Mr. Switzer will give a brief address on the popular hymn "Rocks of Ages," telling of its origin, occasion of writing and why it is so popular.

At the evening service special music will be given by the choir, assisted by Mrs. Georgina Watt, contralto; solo, "Man of Sorrows" (Adams), J. Almond, Negro spiritual, "Wer' You Come From" (Burleigh); quartet, "Open I Surrender All" (Wondrous Cross) (Makel); solo, F. P. Trevor, L. Hamblen and T. L. Harswirth; solo, "O Lord Have Mercy" (Pergolese); Mrs. Georgina Watt; male choir, "Lord Hear Me Call" (Abt); ladies choir, "Land of Hope" and "Memory" (Elgar); solo, offertory, Mrs. Paul Green, anthem, "By Babylon's Ways" (Gounod); duet, "Evening Shadows" (Briggs); Mrs. Georgina Watt and J. W. Buckler.

WILL SPEAK TO YOUNG PEOPLE

Fairfield Pastor Will Discuss Character Building at Evening Service

At Fairfield United Church to-morrow morning Rev. Hugh Nixon will preach on "Muted Harps."

He will take for his theme, "Character Construction," a address specially prepared for the monthly young people's service.

Mrs. Grace Platt, soprano, the soloist of the morning service. Mrs. E. Woodward and Mrs. F. Howley will render the solos included in the anthem.

At the evening service Madam Claudet will sing, and there will be an anthem by the choir.

Great Salvation To Be Emmanuel Baptist Subject

"The Great Salvation" is the subject of the Sunday evening sermon in Emmanuel Baptist Church, by Rev. M. S. Richardson.

"The Christian Life" is the theme of the morning discourse. Communion and the right hand of fellowship will be given at the close of the morning service.

The anthem for the day are: Morning, "A Soul Truly Waith for Thee" (Ree); evening, "Send Out Thy Light" (Gounod).

NURSES ATTEND FIRST UNITED

Rev. W. G. Wilson Addresses Graduates of Jubilee Hospital To-morrow Morning

"Gospel of Second Chance" to Be Evening Sermon Subject

The graduating class of nurses and the staff of the Royal Jubilee Hospital will worship at First United Church to-morrow morning. Rev. Dr. Wilson will preach the baccalaureate sermon, his subject being "Skill and Integrity."

The evening service will be conducted by Rev. B. G. Gray, whose theme will be "The Gospel of the Second Chance."

On Monday evening the Young People will hold a banquet to close their winter programme.

RELIGION MUST SHOW RESULTS

First Baptist Pastor to Preach on "The Dumbfounder" To-morrow

Rev. G. A. Reynolds will preach tomorrow at both services at the First Baptist Church. At the morning service he will speak of the request Jesus made when breaking bread at the last supper, "This Do in Remembrance of Me." In conclusion, Rev. Mr. Reynolds will deal with it as a command and a commemoration, a thanksgiving and a fellowship. The choir will sing "The Lord Is Great in Zion," and a solo will be given by Mrs. McIntosh.

The Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed at the close of the morning service.

The pastor will speak on "The Dumbfounder" at the evening service and will show that all the ages have produced opposition to the Christian religion. He will declare that the most bitter opposition came from the religious leaders, they having crucified Jesus, and persecuted the early church. The address will show that the Christian religion must vindicate itself by results.

The music at the evening service will be given by Miss H. Barr, "Forget Me Not," by Bach, and "O Jesus, I Have Promised" will be rendered by the choir.

Mrs. Spofford will lead the adult Bible class at 10 o'clock, and the young people will meet at 6:30 o'clock.

At the Tabernacle of the Christian and Missionary Alliance, Yates Street, before Government, the communion of the Lord's Supper will be held at 7:30 a.m. on Sunday morning and at 7:30 o'clock in the evening. The service will continue until Sunday evening, May 8.

Rev. W. G. McGarvey, district superintendent, India, and the Rev. J. F. Brabazon from India, will be the speakers. The alliance has a missionary vision, and is responsible for 6,000,000 of the heathen, and is laboring in twenty-two foreign fields, speaking sixty-six languages. They have a membership roll abroad of 30,000, and in 1931 they had 4,218 baptisms.

On Tuesday evening the missionary convention will start at 8 o'clock, and will continue until Sunday evening.

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Rev. W. G. McGarvey, district super-

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and is responsible for 6,000,000 of the

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REOPENS CHURCH AT HUDSON'S BAY

After Wintering in Churchill Construction Camps, Rev. S. Martin Resumes Services Descendant of Selkirk Settlers Favorite With Frontier Congregation

The Pas, April 30.—Rev. Sam Martin of Churchill reopened the spring season at the Bay port on April 24, with services in the mission building erected last year for the United Church of Canada. Already the family has gone along the Hudson Bay Railway to end to end, he has gone north again after a winter among 2,500 men in the highway construction camps east of Kenora. Mrs. Martin accompanied him to Churchill this week and they will occupy the two-room manse behind the church.

Passing through Winnipeg, the frontier parson did his bit for the north by meeting the Lord Selkirk Settlers' Association and former Prince Edward Island folk and telling them about the descendants of the Selkirk settlers landed over 100 years ago. Himself a descendant of the Selkirk settlers, he landed in Prince Edward Island from the Pelly in 1863. Mr. Martin has studied the history of the Selkirk migrations, especially the story of the sufferings endured at Fort Churchill by the group which later reached the Red River country.

GREETINGS TO GREAT BRITAIN

Fraternal Regards of United Church of Canada Will Be Extended

Toronto, April 30.—Fraternal greetings of the United Church of Canada to the general assemblies of Presbyterian churches in Great Britain, the Congregational Union of England and Wales and several conferences of the British Methodist churches will be delivered during May and June of this year by the Right Rev. Edmund H. Oliver, D.D., D.C.L., R.C.S.C., moderator of General Council.

A number of members of the United Church in Toronto and Montreal have made possible this visit of the moderator and Mrs. Oliver without expense to any church funds, and they will sail to the Old Land. Many friends and former members of these churches, now resident in Canada, will be pleased to have the dates of the chief courts that are to be visited. The general assemblies will meet as follows:

Presbyterian Church of England, London, June 2.

United Original Secession Church, Glasgow, May 16.

Church of Scotland, Edinburgh, May 24.

United Free Church of Scotland (Nonconformist), Edinburgh, June 7.

Presbyterian Church of Ireland, Belfast, June 6.

Congregational Union of England and Wales, London, May 8.

Welsh Calvinistic Methodist Church, Liverpool, May 10.

Conference of the Methodist Church in England, June 7.

Conference of Primitive Methodist Church, Middlesbrough, June 15.

It is the regret of the United Church and of Dr. Oliver that his duties at home prevent him from meeting the conference of the Wesleyan Methodist Church of Great Britain and the conference of the United Methodist Church, which are held in the middle of July.

PASTOR TALKS ON PHARISAISM

Rev. O. M. Sanford Selects Pointed Subject For Victoria West Church

At Victoria West United Church on Sunday morning Rev. O. M. Sanford will preach on Jesus the Prince of Ancient and Modern." The gospel records show that Jesus was more severe in His treatment of the Pharisees than of any other class, the pastor says. He found more excuse for publicans and sinners. Some recent teachers have assumed that Jesus was quite unfair to the Pharisees. Enquiry will be made as to this statement.

In the evening the sermon subject will be "Lamps That Are Burning Out." The morning music will be led by the junior choir with Miss D. Burgess in charge, and the evening church members are furnished by the senior choir with George Guy as leader and Bert Zala at the organ.

Bishop Schofield Visits Courtenay

Courtenay, April 30.—On Sunday morning Rev. G. D. Schofield, Bishop of Columbia, held a confirmation of twenty-three candidates from Comox, Cumberland and Courtenay. The bishop was assisted by the Rev. G. L. Bourdillon, Rev. T. L. Hipp, Rev. A. W. Corker and Rev. H. M. Willis.

The church was now open for special services arranged for relatives and friends of the candidates.

After the confirmation service the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Les Moody was baptised.

Talk on Healing For Spiritualists

At First Spiritualist Church S.O.E. Hall, Broad Street, the service will be taken by Rev. Flora Frampton. A talk on "Healing" will be given at the evening circle, 3 p.m., the topic for the evening will be "Watching for the Dawn." After the address messages and clairvoyance will be given.

Monday at 7:30 p.m. a public message circle will be held at 226 Port Street.

CHINA INLAND MISSION

The regular monthly meeting on behalf of the China Inland Mission will be held in the Y.W.C.A. on Tuesday, May 3, at 8 p.m. It is open to all interested.

ISAAC AND HIS WELLS



ISAAC AND HIS WELLS.

TEXT: GEN. 26:12-36

SERVICES AT CHRIST CHURCH

Dr. Armstrong, Adjudicator
at Festival, Speaks on
Church Music

The services at Christ Church Cathedral on Sunday will be as follows: Holy Communion at 8 o'clock. Choral Communion at 11. Evensong at 7:30. The dean will preach the morning services. Holy Communion will be celebrated on Monday at 11 and on Tuesday and Wednesday at 8, during "Egerton Days," also on Thursday, "Egerton Days," at 7, 8 and 11 o'clock. On Thursday there will be Evensong at 8 o'clock, with sermon by Rev. E. W. P. Carter. Dr. Armstrong, organist of Exeter Cathedral and now in the city, as one of the judges of the Musical Festival, will speak at the evening service on "Church Music."

Rev. A. O. Thomson
At Gorge Church

The services at the Gorge and Erskine churches will be held as usual on Sunday. The minister, Rev. A. O. Thomson, D.D., will speak at the subject, "Acquisition and Possession."

One does not mean by this that goodness always has its reward in outward success.

The cross of Christ reminds us, rather, that the highest way of life is often that which will suffer, which will sacrifice everything for conscientious cause. But it is none the less true that the way of supreme satisfaction is the way of right and peace and truth. And this is essentially as true in our time as it was in primitive times when cause and effect were more simply approached.

The rewards of life in their deepest and truest aspect are not for the strong and the grasping and the greedy, but for the weak and the simple, for the brave who do the right, after it is infrequently proved their undoing, as it did in the case of Lot.

The man who has made a success of life in treading down his fellows, and in rising to wealth and power through unscrupulous means, often does not realize how, in doing so, he has thrown away everything that makes life worth while. Often, if he could but realize it, he brings upon himself and all connected with him the worst sort of material disaster, when he thinks he is achieving the greatest sort of material success.

"For now," he said, Jehovah hath made room for us, and we shall be fruitful in the land."

Was it a coincidence that, following these events, when Isaac went up to Beersheba, in the extreme south of

Palestine, and the home associated with his devotion to his father, the Lord appeared to him with words of promise and blessing?

Do not the promises and blessings of God come to those who seek the way of peace and who endeavor to make it? Do not the spirit of patience and goodness?

Rev. A. O. Alexander will conduct the Erskine Sunday School at 11 a.m.

Unique in its history, and the largest mission church in New Mexico, is the old Acoma Church, fifty miles west of Albuquerque, situated in the "City of the Sky," an Indian pueblo built upon the summit of a gigantic table-land of rock.

The church was established in 1629 by Friar Juan Ramirez, a Franciscan priest. It is more than 150 feet in length, and is massively constructed of adobe, the thick walls sloping to form huge towers. Adjoining are the convents, with the lookout a vantage point from which one may view anyone approaching the narrow ascent from the plains 400 feet below.

So prosperous became the villagers that they broke their promise and refused to part with their prize.

Finally the distraught Acomans appealed to the court for the picture.

According to the records of the supreme court of New Mexico, Judge Kirby Benedict ordered the Lagunas to return the painting. To this day their faith in the picture of St. Joseph never has wavered.

Its fame spread, and the picture was coveted by the neighboring tribes of Laguna, who, after requesting its loan for a time and meeting with defeat, stole the picture one night and removed it to their own church. The thief nearly ended in bloodbath which was prevented only by Father Mariano, who, perceiving the danger, promised to the Indians that it would be returned as soon as their fortune had changed.

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SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

EXTRA SPECIALS

MONEY-SAVERS TO START THE MONTH

Australian Pastry Flour, 10 lbs. for	25¢
Reception Table Butter, finest creamery, lb. 24¢; 3 lbs. 69¢	
Libby's Corned Beef	
1-lb. tins, 2 for	25¢
Royal City Golden Bantam Corn	
2 tins	25¢
Canadian Beauty Macaroni	
1-lb. pkts, 2 for	15¢
Royal City Pork and Beans	
1-lb. tins, 2 for	15¢
Good Quality Broken Pekoe Tea	
Fresh Roasted Santos Coffee	
Mack's Best Choice Pack To-	27¢
matatoes, 2 large tins	19¢
Evaporated Apricots	
2 lbs. for	29¢
Small Lot Good Cooking Butter, while it lasts, lb.	15¢

Lb. 25¢ 2 lbs. 45¢

2 lbs. for

25¢

Small Lot Good Cooking Butter, while it lasts, lb.

15¢

H. O. KIRKHAM & CO. LTD.

612 Fort Street

NEW TELEPHONE NUMBERS

G 8131 Groceries (3 Phones) G 8135 Meats, Fish, Provisions (2 Phones)

E 8021 Office and Delivery Inquiries

FINE QUILTS WIN PRAISE

Women's Institute Has Excellent Display at Willows Fair Ground

Antique Needlework and Handwoven Linen Admired

That the art of exquisite stitching and patient application still survives, in spite of the modern tendency to discard many of the homelier domestic accomplishments of our grandmothers, is strikingly demonstrated at the Willows, where a quilt show is being held yesterday and to-day in connection with the Vancouver Island Horticultural Association's annual flower show. The quilts have been gathered together and shown by the Victoria Women's Institute, to whose enterprise and initiative much credit is due.

beautiful old quilts of all kinds were displayed and keen competition was shown in all classes, the work and designs showing exceptional ability and exquisite stitching. Nearly ninety quilts constitute the exhibit, the exhibitors numbering forty-four.

NOTABLE ENTRIES

A notable entry in the cotton patchwork class was one of a grape design done on a background of very fine quilting. The work was perfectly regular and the effect beautiful. The applique quilt was charming and would make very effective covers for a child's bed. The velvet and silk patchwork class was the largest class, the designs being well thought out and cleverly executed. Two quilts in this class worked in the rising sun design were much admired. One quilt which was unique in the hundreds of many hands was the one whose different patches bore many different dates and signatures, some of these dating as far back as 1896.

The crocheted and knitted afghans were an interesting class. Many beautiful and well-made designs were displayed, some in crochet, knitted and some in designs, the work of some of these being fine enough to use either as bedspreads or tablecloths. The stitching on one beautiful silk Oriental spread bore evidence of the infinite care of an early day that out the stitches being perfect. One particularly attractive quilt of more modern design was in pastel shades, the stitched pattern and beautiful colorings making a quilt of outstanding loveliness.

ANTIQUE SAMPLES

A class of special antique needlework and handwoven linen and blankets showed some entries dating back 150 years, among them an old sampler and a cushion of especial beauty and interest.

The West Coast Woolen Mills displayed a blanket which will be awarded for the best comforter or quilt made with their wool.

In aid of the Women's Workroom hand-sewn and knitted garments were being sold. Other entries whose work was represented included several entries from Ladner, Chase, Courtenay, Burnside and Snowshoe.

Mrs. E. Simmons of the Victoria Women's Institute as general convenor of the exhibition was represented by Mrs. J. L. White, Mrs. F. W. Urquhart, Mrs. P. Spurton, Mrs. A. Bates, Mrs. H. A. Haldane, Mrs. S. Carmichael, Mrs. A. M. Carter and Mrs. T. Lawson.

AWARDS MADE

The results of the judging were as follows:

Class 1, cotton patchwork quilt (hand-made)—1, Mrs. C. H. Revercomb, Victoria; 2, Mrs. M. H. Mathewson, Victoria; 3, Mrs. L. H. Lane, Haney, B.C.; 4, Mrs. A. E. Matcham, Victoria.

Class 2, cotton patchwork quilt (machine-made)—1, Mrs. M. A. Carson, Victoria; 2, Mrs. A. M. Carter, Victoria.

Class 3, wooden patchwork quilt (hand-made)—1, Mrs. A. M. Carter, Victoria; 2, Mrs. E. Govenlock, Victoria; 3, Mrs. C. H. Beverbom, Victoria.

Class 4, silk or velvet patchwork quilt (hand-made)—1, Mrs. M. Grasley Black, Vancouver; 2 (three equal scores), Mrs. L. H. Laud, Haney; Mrs. J. Nichols, Victoria; 3, Mrs. M. N. Hocking, Victoria; 4, Mrs. G. H. Beverbom, Victoria.

Class 5, wool-filled bed comforter (hand-quilted)—1, Mrs. K. Palmer, Victoria; 2, Mrs. J. Nichols, Enderby, B.C.

Class 6, knitted bedspread—1, Mrs. W. Peden, Victoria.

Class 7, crocheted bedspread—1, Mrs. H. G. Gossman, Victoria; 2, Mrs. W. D. Todd, Victoria; 3, Mrs. D. O. Cameron, Victoria.

Class 8, crocheted bedspread—1, Mrs. J. E. Elliott, Victoria.

Class 9, wool-filled bed comforter (hand-quilted)—1, Mrs. J. H. Avent, Victoria.

Class 10, embroidered bedspread—1, Mrs. W. H. Yipol, Victoria; 2, Mrs. J. Gadsden, Victoria; 3, Mrs. D. O. Cameron, Victoria.

Class 11, embroidered bedspread (colored)—1, 2 and 3, Mrs. J. Gadsden, Victoria.

Class 12, woven bedspread—1, Mrs. J. H. Hinton, Victoria; 2, Mrs. W. D. Todd, Victoria.

Class 13, knitted Afghan—1, Mrs. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 14, crocheted Afghans—1, Mrs. E. P. Etkington; 2, Mrs. B. Blake, Burnside, B.C.; 3, Miss M. Dover, Victoria; 4, Mrs. S. Carmichael, Victoria; 5, Mrs. E. H. Gilliland, Victoria; 6, Mrs. A. M. Carter, Victoria.

Class 15, knitted cushion—1, Mrs. M. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 16, knitted Afghan—1, Mrs. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 17, knitted cushion—1, Mrs. M. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 18, knitted Afghan—1, Mrs. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 19, knitted cushion—1, Mrs. M. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 20, knitted Afghan—1, Mrs. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 21, knitted cushion—1, Mrs. M. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 22, knitted Afghan—1, Mrs. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 23, knitted cushion—1, Mrs. M. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 24, knitted Afghan—1, Mrs. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 25, knitted cushion—1, Mrs. M. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 26, knitted Afghan—1, Mrs. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 27, knitted cushion—1, Mrs. M. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 28, knitted Afghan—1, Mrs. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 29, knitted cushion—1, Mrs. M. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 30, knitted Afghan—1, Mrs. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 31, knitted cushion—1, Mrs. M. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 32, knitted Afghan—1, Mrs. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 33, knitted cushion—1, Mrs. M. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

Class 34, knitted Afghan—1, Mrs. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T. Lawson, Victoria.

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Class 79, knitted cushion—1, Mrs. M. E. White, Victoria; 2, Mrs. T

SOCIAL, PERSONAL AND HOME INTERESTS

Pianos Slashed!

We must reduce our stock and are prepared to sell at cost. See us for bargains.

Practice Piano ... \$79.00
Gourlay Player ... \$165.00
Williams (new), \$195.00

\$5.00 CASH

Places One in Your Home
KENT'S

641 Yates Phone E 6013

Alumnae Bridge—St. Ann's Alumnae will hold a bridge and five hundred party at 8 o'clock on Monday evening, May 12, at St. Ann's Academy. There will be traditional prizes, tombola, and buffet supper will be served. Miss Mounica McKenna, a general convener, will have as her committee the Misses Flora Hamilton, Burns, Alyce Baines, Helen Redgrave, Eulalia O'Neill, Kathleen Nesbitt and Kathleen Mulcahy. Reservations may be made by telephoning convener or any member of the committee.

Lecture on Ireland—Under the auspices of Harmony Lodge, Saanichton, Mr. McBriney of Victoria will give a lantern lecture on Ireland on Saturday evening, May 7, at the Orange Hall, Saanichton. A number of musical numbers will also be given, and dancing and refreshments will follow. The proceeds will be donated to the Protestant Orphanage.

Lecture on Plymouth—An illustrated lecture on the "Plymouth" will be given in the auditorium of St. Ann's Academy on Wednesday evening, May 4, when Mr. Crause will be the speaker, and the proceeds will be devoted to St. Louis College funds.

PRINTED CHIFFON FROCKS, \$13.95

Phone 14K Love G-5912 708 View Street

"GUIDE WEEK"

TO BE OBSERVED

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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1932

TELEPHONE CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING TO E4175 OR E4176—WE WILL CHARGE IT

Victoria Daily Times

MEMBER AUDIT BUREAU CIRCULATION

8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Circulation..... E7022

Advertising..... E7023

25¢

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING RATES

1¢ per word per insertion.

Minimum, first insertion and \$1.00 suc-

ceeding insertions.

Funeral notices. In Memorial notices

and Card of Thanks, \$1.50 per insertion.

Births, \$1.00 per insertion.

Marriages, \$1.50 per insertion.

Deaths, first insertion and \$1.00 suc-

ceeding insertions.

Minimum charge \$2.50.

Births, \$1.00 per insertion.

Marriages, \$1.50 per insertion.

Deaths, first insertion and \$1.00 suc-

ceeding insertions.

Funeral notices. In Memorial notices

and Card of Thanks, \$1.50 per insertion.

In computing the number of lines in an

advertisement, estimate groups of three or

four lines as one word. Double spaces and

all abbreviations count as one word.

In estimating the number of lines in an

advertisement, count five words for the first

two lines and seven words for each line

thereafter. This is not an absolute rule.

The number of lines, much depending on the

length of the individual words.

The Times will not be responsible for more

than one incorrect insertion of an advertisement.

Advertisers who desire to make

any claim for rebate on account of errors

or omissions must be made within thirty

days of publication of the same, otherwise

the claim will not be allowed.

Advertisers who desire it may have replies

addressed to a box at The Times Office and

forwarded to their private address. A

charge of 10¢ is made for this service.

Subscribers within whose address change

should notify this office as well as the

carrier. If your Times is missing, phone

E7022 before 8 p.m. and a copy will be sent

by special messenger.

INDEX TO CLASSIFIED ADS

The eight major groups of Classified

Advertisement appear in the following order:

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Business Opportunities classifications..... 47 to 54

Financial classifications..... 55 to 87

BOX REPLIES AVAILABLE

Letters addressed to the following boxes are available at the Times Office and price

of a box ticket. Maximum replies are

obtained by advertisers who follow up re-

plies promptly.

1227, 1266, 1277, 1304, 1350, 1385, 1411,

1237, 934, 1335, 1408, 1565, 1827, 1951, 1992,

9911, 9914, 9922, 9946.

Announcements

BORN

SAMONT—To Mr. and Mrs. B. H. Lamont

of 3417 Quadra Street, on April 29, at

the Jubilee Hospital, a son.

CARD OF THANKS

J. Bothwell and his son, Granville, and

sisters and brothers of the late Clara E.

and the late Frank Bothwell, send their

friends for their great kindness and sym-

pathy and for floral offerings received in

connection with the services.

We wish to thank the worthy matrons, officers

and members of the O.E.S. of Victoria, Oak

Branch, also Dr. George H. Moore, Dr. G.

Nurse Jean Moore, and Mrs. G. Miles

for their kind and thoughtful attention to

her during her illness.

FLORISTS

BALLYANTH BRO'S. LIMITED.....

645 Fort Street, Victoria, B.C.

Phone E7511—G3530

Maximum in service, modestly priced

B.C. FUNERAL CO. LTD.

(Hayward's) Established 1887

134 Broughton Street

Calls Attended to at All Hours

Moderate Charges

Lady Attendant

Phones: E3014, E7678, E4655

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

SANDS MORTUARY CO.

1612 Quadra St., Victoria, B.C.

Phone E7511—G3530

Maximum in service, modestly priced

THOMPSON & FETTERLY

Distinctive Service—Lady Attendant

102 Queen Street

Phone G2613

Frank L. Thompson, Mrs. G. Fetterly

MCALISTER BRO'S.

(Late George H. Moore, Victoria, Alberta)

We render a sympathetic service amidst

floral surroundings

Office and Chapel, Corlett Johnson and

Vancouver Streets. Phone G2012

Sympathetic and Dignified Services

provided by

J. CURRY & SON

Funeral Directors

Large Chapel—Private Family Rooms

MONUMENTAL WORKS

STEWART MONUMENTAL WORKS LTD.

S. H. Stewart, Take No. 6 or No. 7 street car to

works. 1601 Fort St. Phone Q3452

COMING EVENTS

DANCE FOR A GOOD TIME COME TO

Amphion Hall, Saturday night. Evelyn

Holt's orchestra. Admission 25¢.

DANCE, SATURDAY, FORESTERS' HALL

Reg. Wood and "The Pied Pipers" 9-12

Admission 25¢.

DANCE FOR A GOOD TIME COME TO

Amphion Hall, Monday night. Evelyn

Holt's five-piece orchestra. Admission 25¢.

HAMPTON—LAKESIDE

Saturday dance, 9-12 to 12.15. Zala's orchestra.

Phone for reservations, Colgate 1461-3-104

IF YOUR WATCH DOES NOT GIVE SAT-

infection, come to the "Watch Bench".

Mainspring \$1 cleaning \$1. 114 Broad St.

J. B. A. DANCE AND PRESENTATION OF

local basketball cup. Clubhouse, Satur-

day, April 30, 8 p.m. Refreshments: admis-

sion 50¢. 1003-3-104

L'ESTON HALL, SATURDAY, APRIL 30,

Double-headed basketball game.

Refreshments: admission 25¢. 1002-3-104

PARTNER WHIST AND DANCE, EAGLES

Hall, 1319 Government, Saturday, 8-45

p.m. Prizes: Two \$5, two \$4, two \$1.50, two

\$1.50. Specials: Admission 25¢. Everybody

1003-3-2-104

PARTNER 500 TO-NIGHT, SATURDAY

8.30 o'clock, 1230 Government St. Usual

good prizes; admission 25¢. 1001-106-104

PROGRESSIVE WHIST—HATT'S HALL

Saturday, 8:45 p.m. Usual good prizes

25¢. 1006-1-104

COMING EVENTS

(Continued)

SCREENS

SCREEN NOW WHILE LABOR AND MA-

TERIAL ARE CHEAP. Phone G4411 for es-

timated cost. Drydale Sash and Door Co.

926-26-112

TYPEWRITERS

THE WESTON MECHANICAL SERVICE—

We repair anything mechanical. Two-

men service. Phone G3463. 851 Fort St.

1006-3-2-104

WOOD AND COAL

A CORD DRYLAND WOOD \$5; BEST 12-

in. cordwood, special \$6.50; also coal

Gibson's Heat Shop, next Library. G2011.

121 FIRST GROWTH FIR CORDWOOD

10 in. 15, stove lengths \$6.50. Premier Fuel

Co., 221 Broad St. Phone E6625. 812-106-104

DRY CORDWOOD \$4.50; CORD KINDLING

All bark and inside fir.

926-26-112

GENEAGLE WOOD CO.—DRYLAND \$4.50

ed. yard dry. \$5.50 cedar; 33 ed. G1813.

KINDLING WOOD \$2.75 HALF CORD—

16 bundles; \$1; 100 bundles; \$3. The One

good Fuel Supply. Phone E1062.

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COMING EVENTS

(Continued)

HELP WANTED—MALE

JOHN WOOD, VOCATIONAL ADVISER

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RESPONSIBLE MEN EVERYWHERE AS

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Paramount Inc., 4554 Broadway, Chicago.

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THE NEW FORD SHOES

ARE HERE—OXFORDS AND BOOTS

\$5.00 \$5.50 \$6.00 \$6.50

MAYNARD'S SHOE STORE

649 Yates St. Phone G 6514

WHERE MOST PEOPLE TRADE

Drive Yourself Cars

LOWEST RATES IN HISTORY

HOUR RATE, ANY CAR: WEEK DAYS

50¢ per hour. No mileage limit

MILEAGE RATE: WEEK DAYS

5¢ per mile, minimum mileage, 5 miles per hour

SPECIAL RATE: WEEK DAYS

\$2.50 for six hours; go as far as you like; no mileage limit; for parties on a trip in the country

SUNDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

\$5.00 for eight hours, no mileage limit

Hour rate, \$1.00 per hour, no mileage limit

Mileage rate, 7¢ per mile, guarantee, ten miles per hour

BOOKING OFFICE

742 Yates Street

Phone G 1155

SAFETY CAB OFFICE

742 Yates Street

Phone G 1155

EVERY service at the

S. J. Curry & Son Funeral Home
is under the personal supervision and direction of Mr. Harry

J. M. Curry. This expert attention to detail is an important factor in assuring a service of truly beautiful and comforting character.

980 QUADRA ST.

PHONE G 5512

LIQUOR PRICES DUE FOR JUMP

Federal and Provincial Levies
Aimed to Produce More Revenue

Announcement of an increase in beer and liquor prices is anticipated soon, as consideration is being given by the Liquor Board to the new federal sales tax and the 5 per cent increase, which will take the place of the 5 per cent sales tax proposed in the provincial budget.

The increase may be a substantial one, as it was planned to raise approximately \$600,000 more from liquor profits this year, although sales are dropping. With the federal imposition, and the 5 per cent provincial increase, it is possible that rates will go up 10 per cent. It is probable, however, that the provincial government will have to forfeit a portion of the proposed 5 per cent increase. The price revision is proceeding and new lists will be submitted to the government soon.

FUNERAL YESTERDAY

Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon for the late Harry Speed, Rev. E. W. P. Carter officiating. Interment was at Royal Oak Burial Park, the following acting as pallbearers: C. W. MacIntosh, W. K. Y. D. MacKay and A. Alexander.

The members of the City Council will visit Sunshine Inn on Monday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock, at the invitation of Capt. B. J. Gadsden to inspect the place.

ANNUAL SPRING FURNITURE SALE

IN FULL SWING

Contents of entire five floors included in this big sale

Standard Furniture

719 Yates

Tired, Painful Feet

Arch strain, callouses, bunions, foot deformities. "Why suffer? Get the causes removed, enjoy walking, it's a healthy exercise, hundreds have been cured, why not you?"

Phone G 6352 for Free Examination

B.C. Foot Hospital
Room 311 Union Building
612 View Street

NEWS IN BRIEF

Under the auspices of the Ward Four Liberal Association a partner whist drive will be held at the Liberal headquarters, Monday evening at 8:30 o'clock. Good prizes and refreshments will be served.

An offer of 244 acres of land adjacent to the city's watershed property at Sooke Lake has been made to the city at a price of \$1,000. Terms suggested by the owner are \$250 a year for four years. The public works committee yesterday referred the matter to the council on Monday.

Nicholas Horthy, president of Hungary, will be heard by Victoria radio listeners in a special broadcast from Budapest to be released by KVI, Tacoma, at 6 o'clock to-morrow morning. Erno Dohnanyi, foremost living Hungarian composer, will conduct a large symphony orchestra on the same programme.

Hon. G. Mackie, chairman of the Hongkong Electric Company, accompanied by his wife and their daughter, left this afternoon for Vancouver en route to Great Britain. The party reached here from Hongkong on Tuesday, travelling by the Empress of Canada.

Dr. A. S. Lamb, travelling provincial health officer and chest specialist, will hold a chest clinic in the Victoria General Hospital, the week commencing May 2. Examinations at this clinic are free. Anyone wishing a consultation is asked to make arrangements through their family physician.

Contract for supplying the city with 50,000 gallons of road oil was awarded to the Union Oil Company at a figure of \$2,143.72, by the public works committee of the City Council yesterday afternoon. A similar price was quoted by the Imperial Oil Company, but the Union Oil bid was accepted owing to lower cost of transporting the oil from the storage tanks.

Members of the Victoria Gun Club will hold their opening shoot of the season to-morrow at 10 a.m. at the Colwood traps. Shooting will start at 9:30 o'clock and all members are asked to attend as the club will inaugurate a system of handicaps this season and a start on the new plan will be made to-morrow. Ammunition will be procurable on the grounds.

Data on floor space and the ratio of floor space to personnel is being gathered by the committee of business men compiling a report on government finances with the object of making recommendations. A committee is also inquiring into the cost of every public building under provincial control, from the time of construction, and the cost of roads and bridges.

The Friendly Help Association is making an appeal for a single bed, spring and mattress, together with a chair, a cot, a year's supply of use of a T.B. patient; also for a high chair, baby's cot, bed spring and mattress and some floor covering for another needy family. Anyone having such articles to donate is kindly requested to get in touch with the secretary at the headquarters, Market Building.

Applications for the Victoria School of Expression Scholarship must now be sent in writing to Mrs. Wilfrid Orr. It was announced yesterday that the Victoria Musical Festival The scholarship supplies one year's free tuition at the school to the student of limited means showing the greatest promise in classes 41 to 48 inclusive for junior vocal soloists, and classes 118 to 126 inclusive for boy and girl soloists.

The semi-annual election of the Hustler Club was held yesterday evening in their clubroom at the City Temple. The results were as follows: President, Russel Ard; vice-president, Jack Clark; Arthur Jackson; Jack Hawsley and Alf Redfern were returned to office as secretary, treasurer and representative of the School of Religious Education, respectively. Fred White was elected corresponding secretary.

The Knox Young People's Society will present on May 6 a humorous entertainment entitled "The Old Maids' Convention" or "The Young Ladies' Single Blessedness Debating Society." The entertainment will resolve into a concert with the following program: Mrs. Douglas Goss, soprano; Miss Doris Le Page, violinist; Miss Havens Davies, pianist; Miss T. W. Warnock and Mrs. Croft; Ivan Green, baritone; Fred Townsend, trombone solo; Miss V. Curtis, and Lawton Partington, accompanist.

The committee responsible for the Citizens' Recreation Rooms for unemployed, at Fort and Langley Streets, plan an at home on May 4. Lieut-Governor Fortham Johnson has accepted an invitation. Invitations have been sent to many leading citizens. Mayor Leeming is chairman of the committee to receive the guests, from 5:30 to 6 o'clock. An orchestra under the direction of A. Prescott will furnish instrumental music. A five-minute talk, explaining the working and object of the rooms, will be given by General Sir Percy Lake and Rev. F. P. Church.

The Cathedral A.Y.P.A. held their regular meeting recently, during which Stanley Hawkins gave an interesting talk on the aim of the A.Y.P.A. and the duties of their officers. Bill McPhee was appointed captain of the Tennis Club for the coming season, and will have the court ready for play on May 5. The orchestra will be in session for the summer and will reorganize in September and will prepare for busy season. A committee was appointed to select the officers for the coming year. The present officers will entertain in the form of a social next Wednesday evening.

At a well-attended meeting of the Victoria-Saanich Farm and Dairymen's Association held yesterday evening at Royal Oak the members endorsed the amendment to the milk by-law in the city of Victoria whereby stricter Grade A regulations were adopted. The meeting felt that it would be in the interests of both the public and the producer to have these stronger regulations in force. The meeting also decided that the government regulations regarding certain dairy products should be strictly adhered to in every case. The new score card was discussed and approved by the meeting. The committee appointed to work for the producers was increased from four to nine. Messrs. E. Raper, Vickery, Simms, Clackworthy and Lowery being added. A. G. Landwick was the chairman.

Bonneau Fallant was fined \$5 in the City Police Court this morning for driving his car across Yates Street in the middle of a block.

BIG INTERCLUB
LUNCH PLANNED

Victoria, Vancouver and Na-namo Kiwanians to Meet at Golf Clubhouse

Victoria, Vancouver and Na-namo Kiwanians will gather at the Victoria Golf Club, Oak Bay, for a special interclub meeting on Tuesday, to hear Dr. H. T. J. Coleman, of the University of British Columbia, speak on "The Silver Lining."

Following the luncheon, the mainland and capital city golfers will play in a competition for the Heath Nicholson golf trophy.

The luncheon programme will be entirely in hands of the Vancouver men.

On Saturday a group of Victorians will leave for the divisional conference of the club in Bellingham. Tom Kelway will lead the community singing group, and six other Victorians have already signified their intention of making the trip.

GYRO SPEAKER

Gyro will gather at the Empress Hotel on Monday, to hear Dr. E. M. Best, national general secretary of the Y.M.C.A., with headquarters in Toronto, speak on "The Revolt of Asia."

A. H. Sullivan, inspector of high schools for the province, will address to the club at 8:30 o'clock on Thursday in the Empress. "Are we Better Men Than Our Fathers?" P. B. Scurrah will give a talk on the club's

"To Seattle" drive, in which he is expected to outline the programme for the international convention in the States.

Fred Wright, host, will contribute a vocal solo and Major Harry Watts will accompany him.

E. J. Savannah, chemistry professor at Victoria College, will speak on the chemical processes related to the building up and digestion of food in the talk he will give around Table Club at the Empress on Tuesday. W. J. Jan-kowski will be the five-minute speaker.

SUNSHINE WAS
BELOW AVERAGECity Gets Twenty-nine Hours
Less Than Usual in April;
Rainfall Also Below

The weather man cheated Victoria of twenty-nine hours of sunshine during April, it was learned this morning from the monthly weather report issued from the Meteorological Observatory on Gonzales Hill, by F. Napier Denison, superintendent. The rainfall was .06 of an inch below average.

During April, up to noon to-day, there had been 173 hours and twenty-four minutes of sunshine. Usually there are more than 200 hours of sunshine during this month. The first two weeks of April were featured by cloudy weather, with chilly mornings and evenings, with very little sunshine. All this year, however, Old Sol has been casting his rays over the city for more than twelve hours each day.

The total rainfall during the month amounted to 1.16 inches; which was .06 below the average. The total precipitation for the four months ending today is 15.4 inches, which is five inches above for the four months ended April 1. This is only a third of the year passed.

Victoria has already received a half-year's average rainfall. Gardens of Victoria benefited to a great extent from the heavy rainfall last month and are now in fine shape for summer vegetables.

The average temperature for the month was forty-nine degrees, which was one degree above the average. The highest temperature was sixty-three degrees on May 26, and the lowest was thirty-nine degrees. The lowest temperature on the ground was twenty-nine degrees on May 7.

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There was a twin birthday honor in the Household of Hebeden yesterday. In the morning yesterday birthday greetings were extended to Mrs. Bert Hebeden, former school trustee, who is one-third of the year past. Hebeden, mother of Bert, also celebrated a birthday yesterday. Mrs. Hebeden lives on Mount Stephen Avenue and The Times extends to her to-day the greetings which should have gone yesterday.

F. H. Harrison, chief accountant of the Public Works Department, will celebrate his birthday to-morrow.

P. L. Naismith, 1598 Rockland Avenue, will pass another milestone to-morrow.

Birthday Greetings
Are Extended
To-day To—WALTER E. STANELAND
P. L. NAISMITH
F. H. HARRISON
MRS. H. E. HERDEN
EDWARD WHITE, 91

Victoria, Vancouver and Na-namo Kiwanians to Meet at Golf Clubhouse

Mr. Justice Martin Orders St. Patrick Released From Custody

American Fishing Vessel Was Seized Last August Off Discovery Island

Mr. Justice Martin has ordered release from custody of the United States fishing vessel St. Patrick, of Tacoma, seized last August by the fishery protection cruiser Giverny, in the Straits of Juan de Fuca, off Discovery Island, on a charge of unlawfully fishing in Canadian territorial waters.

Following proceedings in Admiralty Court here last January, His Lordship to-day handed down judgment which dismisses the Crown's claim that the vessel was within "inland waters" of Canada when seized.

The court finds that insufficient evidence was produced to support the Crown's claim that the St. Patrick was within three marine miles of the coast of Canada at the time of her seizure.

The judgment in part, is as follows:

The court questions the meaning of the expression "inland waters" in section 10 in its relation to the international boundary established by treaty between the United States and Canada. This question is decided in favor of the defendant vessel, viz., that briefly put, the locality where the seizure took place is not "inland waters" within the meaning of said section.

The second question is one of fact respecting the exact place of seizure of the vessel, and this is also decided in her favor, because, briefly, the evidence on behalf of the Crown is not sufficient to establish with the precision and conclusiveness which are properly demanded in a penal proceeding.

The action is therefore dismissed and the vessel released from custody."

H. W. R. Moore, Crown counsel, this morning stated that decision as to an appeal would be made by the authorities at Ottawa, after a full adjournment of His Lordship, had been studied.

The defence was conducted by W. H. Bullock-Webster, Victoria, and R. M. Macdonald, Vancouver.

WALTER E. STANELAND

Mr. Staneland, who is in the paint business, has been prominently identified with civic and community interests for years, particularly with police administration. His keen interest in this line was responsible for him attending many conventions and gatherings of police. He has made a number of trips to New York to learn about police activities. Mr. Staneland was elected to the police commission a number of times.

The merits of the new school tax will be debated by the Saanich Council and School Board on Wednesday evening. Reeve William Crouch has called a joint meeting of the two bodies for 8 o'clock,

when the productivity of a special school levy will be examined.

It is the view of Reeve Crouch that the Provincial Government's gift of new taxing power is of little worth to Saanich, because most of the residents are owners of their homes. "Any added impost on residents serving children to school would merely be increasing the tax burden on a class of people who already are having difficulty in meeting their present tax bills," Reeve Crouch remarked, when announcing the meeting had been summoned.

He believes that it might get around \$2,000 for the school tax, but I am equally certain that it would cost us just about that much to collect the impost," he explained.

Preceding the joint meeting with the school board, the council will hold a brief session to give first readings to the bylaw formalizing establishment of the tax at two cents per gallon. This must be finalised in a few days to comply with the Municipal Act.

The annual bylaw ratifying renewal of the Victoria-Saanich beaches and parks agreement will also be given preliminary readings.

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The annual bylaw rat

Washington Continues Championship Pace In American League

THE SPORTS MIRROR

Tour of Australians Boosts Cricket Interest in Canada

One Game That Is Played in All Sections of British Empire

Rene La Coste Now Aspires to Become a Champion at Golf

Only Four 'Spitball' Pitchers Remain in Major League Ball

NOTHING that has ever happened in Canadian cricket circles has caused so much interest and enthusiasm as the news that a team of Australian cricketers, including the one-and-only Don Bradman, will tour Canada this summer. Cricket fans all over Canada are looking forward to the visit of the Aussies, and probably none with more enthusiasm than those in Victoria.

Cricket is the empire game, for it is played in every section. The various dominions have visited each other several times, although perhaps Canada has not been much of a participant in this regard. Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and the West Indies have sent teams to Britain to play the Motherland, the home of cricket. In return the Motherland has sent teams to all four countries and has also found time to occasionally tour India, play at Ceylon on the way and end up in a while on Egypt. South Africa has just concluded a tour of Australia and New Zealand and the Australians, after they have completed their tour across Canada, will return home to receive a test team from England.

Non-lovers of cricket call them the tea drinkers, but those who scoff at this empire game have never felt the thrill of driving a top-spinning ball through the covers; nor sent a legbreak crashing over the leg's head to the boundary; nor lifted a man enough out of ground for six. The same scoffers can never have induced the batsman to sneak one into the hands of first slip, nor made the wicket-keeper jump up to stop a break; seen him miss and have the ball hit the wicket; or the batsman for the perfect out. Again, the scoffers can never have felt the thrill of running forty yards along the boundary in the sun to catch a high one with gloved hands; nor made a brilliant stop at cover point and then the batsman for the perfect out. The same scoffers can never have induced the batsman to sneak one into the hands of first slip, nor made the wicket-keeper jump up to stop a break; seen him miss and have the ball hit the wicket; or the batsman for the perfect out.

Canada has plenty of cricket, probably more in the west than the east. One can't imagine a winter here, but in western Canada the four provinces—British Columbia, Alberta, Manitoba and Saskatchewan—set aside one week every summer for a western Canada tournament, which B.C. has won practically every year since it started. Coming to the tour of the Australians has been called off.

In the opinion of Arnaud Massy, former champion of the French lawn tennis champion, may well become champion of his country at golf within the next two years. Maybe here is another instance of women's influence on sporting events for one Lacoste (nee Mile) Simon de Chazal, has won a remarkable series of first-class wins on the links. She won the French girls' championship in 1924, the French women's closed championship from 1925 to 1930, the French women's champion ship in 1930, 1931, 1932 and 1933, and the British women's in 1927.

Perhaps, too, Lacoste has come under the influence of Andre H. Gobert, another French lawn tennis champion, and perhaps the greatest stylist of the game has ever produced who, despite the poor support they gave to Ivy Paul Andrews, right-hander.

The executive committee follows: Mrs. Sayward-Wilson, Mrs. Richardson and Dr. Liden.

A hearty vote of thanks was extended to Miss Dunsmuir, the retiring captain, for her work during her two years of office.

Brilliant Weaver Pitches Third Win Over Philadelphia

Sensational Right-hander of Senator Checks in With 2-to-1 Decision Over Athletics; His Third Straight Victory Over League Champions; Yankees Remain on Top by 8-to-7 Decision Over Boston; Boston Braves Trim Giants 8 to 3; Klein Stars in Phillies Win

With four straight victories, including three in a row over the league champion Athletics, Monte Weaver, Washington's slim right-hander from Baltimore, promises to eclipse the record made last season by Lefty Gomez, who won twenty-one and lost only nine for the New York Yankees.

WOMEN WILL SEEK TITLE

Annual Colwood Women's Golf Championship Will Commence on Monday

Women members of the Colwood Golf Club will start play in their annual club championship on Monday with the staging of the eighteen-hole qualifying round.

Twenty-six entries have been received.

Mrs. F. F. Sayward-Wilson will defend the crown she won last year.

The pairings and starting times follow:

1.00 p.m.—Mrs. Sayward-Wilson vs. Mrs. Philbrick.

1.05 p.m.—Mrs. Bennett vs. Miss Fitz-Gibbon.

1.10 p.m.—Miss Audain vs. Mrs. C. E. Wilson.

1.15 p.m.—Mrs. Richardson vs. Mrs. Moore.

1.20 p.m.—Mrs. Rasmussen vs. Mrs. Pocock.

1.25 p.m.—Mrs. Howard vs. Dr. Liden.

1.30 p.m.—Mrs. Hutchinson vs. Mrs. A. Morrell.

1.35 p.m.—Mrs. R. W. McKenzie vs. Mrs. Mrs. Hetherington.

MORNING MATCHES

9.30—Mrs. Gonnason vs. Mrs. G. G. McKenzie.

9.35—Mrs. Foot vs. Mrs. Hetherington.

10.00 a.m.—Mrs. Rose vs. Mrs. Prior.

10.45—Mrs. Macfarlane vs. Mrs. Watson.

9.50—Mrs. Lee vs. Mrs. Hall.

MRS. BENNETT NEW CAPTAIN

Elected Head of Colwood Women Golfers; Miss Fitz-Gibbon Again Secretary

Mrs. H. C. C. Bennett was elected women's captain of the Colwood Golf Club at an extraordinary meeting of the members held yesterday in the clubhouse. Miss Fitz-Gibbon was re-elected to the position of secretary.

The executive committee follows: Mrs. Sayward-Wilson, Mrs. Richardson and Dr. Liden.

A hearty vote of thanks was extended to Miss Dunsmuir, the retiring captain, for her work during her two years of office.

HOME RUNS

The general run of averages of the leading major league batters went downward yesterday, but two Philadelphia sluggers came up to add two entries to the National League record book.

John Voigt, the big star, led the way in the winning rally, and in the eighth Glen Myatt made a home run off Hal McKinney, who replaced Faber. Huddlin started for Cleveland, but was hit hard and Connally finished, regaining credit for the victory.

The Yanks piled up a six-run lead off Russell, Moore and Weiland in the first three innings, then lost most of it when they made two errors in the fifth, while Andrews gave three hits, a walk and a wild pitch netted the Sox five runs. Every Yankee, except Byrd, made a hit off the four Boston batters.

The Athletics scored their only run in the sixth.

R. H. E.

Philadelphia 5 1 0

Washington 2 7 0

Batteries: Earnshaw and Cochrane; Weaver and Dickey.

New York, April 30.—The New York Yankees won their fifth straight game yesterday, downing the Boston Red Sox, 8 to 5. Despite the poor support they gave to Ivy Paul Andrews, right-hander.

The Yanks scored one run in the fourth on Reynold's line single to center.

Weaver added in winning his own game in the sun to catch a high one with gloved hands; nor made a brilliant stop at cover point and then the batsman for the perfect out.

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Batteries: Earnshaw and Cochrane; Weaver and Dickey.

Cleveland, April 30.—Cleveland staged a three-run rally in the seventh at the expense of the urban Faber to down the Chicago White Sox, 7 to 5 yesterday and make it six consecutive victories for the Indians.

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New York, April 30.—Hank Betts, veteran right-hander, came from St. Paul, standified after a bad start yesterday and pitched the Braves to an 8 to 3 victory over the New York Giants in the delayed series opener.

Bettis allowed only six hits, three in the first inning, while the Braves collected a dozen off Hal Schumacher and Adolf Luque.

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Boston 8 12 2

Batteries: Schumacher, Luque and Hogan; Betts and Spohrer.

Philadelphia, April 30.—Hank Betts, veteran right-hander, came from St. Paul, standified after a bad start yesterday and pitched the Braves to an 8 to 3 victory over the New York Giants in the delayed series opener.

Bettis allowed only six hits, three in the first inning, while the Braves collected a dozen off Hal Schumacher and Adolf Luque.

Ben Eastman One of Greatest Runners In History of Track

New Champion Has Everything To Make Him Fine Athlete

Is a Natural Runner and Boasts Even Temperament, Says Bob Edgren; Tall and Rangy With Powerful Leg Drive; Could Be a Champion at Sprints as Well; Should Be Strong Olympic Games Candidate If Not Run Too Much

By ROBERT EDGREN

I've known them all—the world-famous middle distance runners from Charlie Kilpatrick and Tommy Burke and Maxie Long down to to-day, but when I went to see big Ben Eastman, Stanford, break the world half-mile record, April 9, I saw the greatest runner that ever pulled on a spiked shoe.

Tall, rangy, with a powerful leg drive, tireless, calm but determined; of even temperament and most utterly lacking in conceit, this spectacled college junior could have given any of them yards in either quarter or half mile.

Eastman is a natural runner, but he was the most exacting and skillful coach of Dick Templeton, one of the best coaches in America, that brought out his record-smashing form. Last year, when Eastman was a sophomore, Templeton knew that he was potential record holder after very closely watching Eastman showed amazing speed. He tied the world's quarter-mile record in one race, and was close to record form in others, both quarter and half-mile.

In his first regular half-mile race, in the Pacific Coast championships, Templeton had Eastman in form to beat the world record. What a contest that would have been! A novice outclassing the performances of the famous middle distance runners of all time! But the night before the games there was a heavy rain, and he was run down by the weather. The track was a mess of mud and shallow puddles. So Dink told Eastman not to try for the record—just to go out and run to win the race and let it go at that, a record performance on such a bad track was impossible. But Ben, a novice and not yet skilled in pace setting at the new distance, ran his first quarter much too fast. He went out alone in the lead. He eased up the first amount of his race, ran a fast race, and his time was 1 minute 53 seconds, a new Coast record, only 1.4 seconds behind Dr. Peitzer's world's best time.

After that Eastman was busy in many meets winning points. His closest rival was the world's champion, Williams, of the U.S.C., who defeated him a couple of times. But Williams, a great competitor with a driving finish, beat him in the inter-collegiate championships, equalling Meredith's record for the quarter-mile. Williams' sprint record was too much for Eastman. But an hour later the tall blond boy won the half-mile race in fast time. After these games, figuring that the sophomore had been called on for too much work in gathering points, Templeton had him ease down for the rest of the season.

COACH DIRECTED ACTIVITIES OVER PHONE

During the winter Templeton was laid up with an attack of acute arthritis. He has been in a hospital ever since, and is now slowly recovering. But from his bed he directed Big Ben's training in the early spring, getting reports from his assistants, writing to Eastman, and could, giving him running instructions over the telephone before his races.

Williams had beaten Eastman in the inter-collegiate quarter-mile by a furious finishing drive. Now Templeton set Ben to work practicing sprints and running 220 yards. Eastman developed his middle distance, became fast and ran 100 yards and one mile in 10 seconds and could run the 220 as fast as any sprinter on his team. There was no more chance that he would be nipped in a drive for the tape, all other things being even in a race.

IDEAL MIDDLE MAN

One of the great champions I remember is Charlie Kilpatrick, who I seem to me to be the ideal middle distance runner. Kilpatrick was at Union College, when I was a member of the California track team competing against Union, among others in dual meets, in 1925. Charlie was built very much like Ben Eastman, and he leaned forward at the waist and ran with a long, powerful, even leg stride and his hands kept low, like Eastman. Except that Kilpatrick was a very tall and Eastman was a medium, though they were much alike. Kilpatrick's world's record of 1 minute 53.4 seconds for the half mile was made in 1895 and lasted for many years before it was broken at last by Lungi of Italy. In the meantime scores of great runners tried desperately to beat it. The great Mel Sheppard made that half-mile record the symbol of his life, but he could never break it, and probably started everybody but Dink Templeton. Big Ben ran the first 220 yards of that race in 1.3 seconds, breaking the world's record for the quarter mile run. It proved that Eastman, like Lou Meyers, the first great American all-around runner, could be a champion at sprints as well as middle distance. Templeton, in that meet started the athletic world, and probably started everybody but Kilpatrick, to run the half mile in 53 seconds. In this record-breaking quarter, with the fast first half, he finished running in perfect form, far ahead of a fast field, in 46.4 seconds, breaking the sixteen-year-old record of the great Kilpatrick, and that half mile record-breaking has been seen in recent years in any event.

Templeton then told Eastman that in the next two weeks to come he would be training during the next two weeks for more endurance. He had done all the sprinting needed to develop a fast finish. A trial race for the boys before the meet showed that he could run within a couple of seconds of the record without being driven to his limit.

TEMPELTON PREDICTS NEW RECORD

He then announced that in the next triangular meet between Stanford, University of San Francisco and the Olympic Club Eastman would be sent out to break the world half-mile record. Just like that! Dink would tell Ben how to run and tell him how to break the record. Ben would do it. Dink didn't have a doubt in the world. From his hospital bed he talked to Ben by phone just before the race. Ben was to run his first quarter mile in 53 seconds, then cut loose the rest of the way at the best pace he could carry without being driven to his limit.

I sat in the press stand beside the track with a clear view of start and finish. Eight men started. Eastman, in the inner lane, stood above the lot in height, and his mop of flax-yellow hair was a mark none could miss. At the gun the whole line leaped ahead. In a few strides Eastman was out in front and he increased his lead. When he passed me at about the 220-yard line he was running with a long, powerful stride, leaning far forward at the waist, arms swinging in perfect rhythm. He was running very easily and was evidently holding his pace down, trying to follow instructions and run his first quarter in 53 seconds. Ben wears dark rimmed glasses. He was frowning a little with



U.S. Tennis Stars In Brilliant Form To Take Cup Round

American Davis Cup Representatives Display Decided Superiority Over Canadian Players in Washington Series; Better Condition Gave U.S. Team Big Edge; Wright and Rainville Fail to Do as Well as Expected in Doubles; Final Singles Matches To-day

Washington, April 30—Out of the running for the Davis Cup by virtue of three straight defeats, Canada's representatives in the Chevy Chase series, Marcel Rainville and Dr. Jack Wright, were prepared to make a determined effort this afternoon against Ellsworth Vines and Frank Shields, respectively, to prevent a five-match victory for the United States.

Wright, who carried Vines, the United States champion, to five sets on Thursday and yesterday was the steady influence on the Canadian doubles team, is given an even chance of beating Allison to-day.

It was considered improbable Rainville would overcome Vines.

Yesterday's doubles were a big disappointment to Canadian circles here. Wright and Rainville from the west were beaten by the brilliance of John Van Vyn and Allison. They had not a chance of pulling themselves together and making a stand.

RAINVILLE NERVOUS

Rainville seemed nervous at the start and, although as Canadian hopes went, he courageously battled away to reach his normal speed, his balls dripped into the net or flew out with disconcerting frequency. On the one occasion did he register an unplayable smash or make one of those applause-inspiring recoveries from the corner.

Van Vyn and Allison, starting off with supreme confidence, pressed down the Canadian threat from the start with their smashing services and play at the net, giving their opponents the least opportunity for the offensive.

The attack concentrated on Rainville, and the dark little Canadian was kept bounding about in the back court, coiling and uncoiling his tennis arm with extraordinary grace and agility, his set and his customary efficiency. Rainville's first service refused to go in, and early in the match Allison's drives broke through.

ALLISON BRILLIANT

The Texan was in superb form, accurate and savage. If there was any complaint to be made of the American performance, it was of Van Vyn. Reports of his being overvalued for his services in the doubles, to handle that looked like the easier shots of the Canadians. Allison talked to him encouragingly as the next placements of Wright somewhat confused the opposition.

Wright's service was working nicely throughout and its value to the team was particularly evident when it was paired with Rainville in the second set. At this point Wright took a bold and boldly pulled out a game to prevent a cypher.

The recapitulation shows what happened in the first round of the Davis Cup competition.

Van Vyn and Allison registered twenty-five placements against seven for Wright and Rainville. The United States team had four aces, Canada one. The Canadian team landed thirty-one in the net and twenty outside while the Americans were away under.

But this Eastman boy is unlike all the rest in that he can run fast over any distance from 100 yards to a mile. He is like the old track king, Lou Meyers. Lou can do 100 in 10 and win any race from that distance up to five miles in his day. Dink Templeton, though, has that by training Eastman for endurance for a while he could send his champion out after Venkatese's 4.10 mile record, too. Possibly he could, but the boy has his hands full with competition as it is, and in these days of specialization it would be a superhuman feat if he could add another record at double the distance he has shown enough speed to see anything but Ben's heels.

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WALKER WHIPS THE KINGFISH

Toy Bulldog of the Heavy-weights Hands King Levinsky Sound Drubbing

Chicago, April 30.—Mickey Walker, the toy bulldog of the heavyweights, gave King Levinsky twenty-three pounds here yesterday evening, and smashed out a hard-earned decision in ten rounds over the clumsy, hard-hitting former fish peddler.

Levinsky dropped Walker with a terrific left to the jaw in the first round, but Mickey was up before the count.

Walker started to fight the fight.

Mickey clearly wiped away the early deficit and by the ninth was ahead.

He finished strong, while his heavier

opponent seemed to tire.

Both judges voted for Walker, but the referee cast his ballot for Levinsky.

TO TWO TOURING TEAMS

There is no Australian or South African team on English playing fields this summer, but an All-Indian team has arrived and will meet all the leading counties, while a team from South America, now on the way over, will play in fifteen cities.

A number of familiar figures will be missing from the playing fields this summer, and the fans will also witness an attempt to counter the "freak declaration" innovation introduced by the English.

Two touring teams

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CANADIAN STOCKS

Market Fluctuates And Closes Higher

WEEKLY FINANCIAL REPORTS

Canadian Press
Winnipeg, April 30.—Two weeks of almost continual precipitation may be bad news for farmers in the prairie states winter wheat, tobacco and the wheat lands of western Canada, but have proved disastrous for wheat values.

Wheat prices, declining quietly but steadily on Winnipeg's grain market this week, added more than 2½ cents to the 1½ cent loss of last week. The absence of export demand has been the major factor.

The sudden influx of buyers of Canadian wheat for export Friday caused a rally from the sharpest break of the week. More than 1 cent down at the week's end, values recovered to close unchanged.

May delivery eased 2½ cents at 59½, a close Friday, and July 2½ to 29½ at 51½. October was 2½ cents off at 64½ to 64.

Holders of the May option were quietly selling this future and purasing July throughout the week. Selling pressure, however, was not ex-

tremely heavy until yesterday's session, which was the liveliest of the week.

The heaviest foreign purchases for some weeks were made Friday on the decline. European buyers came into the market during the session in large volume. More than 750,000 bushels were reported sold for overseas shipment and more was said to have been worked at the seaboard. Many inquiries also were received.

The wheat market in years had assumed a plentiful supply of moisture for western Canadian farms. Seeding in many districts of the three prairie provinces has been held up until the land.

No material change is seen in world conditions.

Cash grains continued the indifferent trend during the week. Futures and options the week was generally indifferent and spreads closed another week again practically unchanged.

Max offered the coarse grain section, breaking more than 9 cents for the week. Other coarse grains also were down from 1 to 5 cents.

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Canadian Press
Montreal, April 30.—Fractional losses appeared scattered throughout a narrow list this morning. Montreal Stock Exchange this morning was quiet through the short session and only a few stocks were traded in board lots.

C.P.R. shares continued weak and opened at 12½, a loss of ¼ compared to the night's closing price. The stock held to the opening price throughout.

Montreal Stock Exchange leaders on the local exchange now that the minimum price restrictions have been lifted, moved in a narrow range and at the close of trading was selling at 12½, a loss of 2½.

The greatest loss of the morning was a ½-point drop in Winnipeg Electric, which came out at two in late trading. Dominion Steel and Coal "B" closed at 1½, down ½, to McColl-Frontenac, an example of the general weak tendency, advanced ½ to 9½ at the close.

Nickel held unchanged throughout the session at 6. Dominion Textile was steady and unchanged at 40 and Bell Telephone registered no change at 85½. Brazilian was traded in odd lots at 9.

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ROCKNE

By STUDEBAKER

IT WAS not by chance that the new Rockne "Six" by Studebaker took the country by storm. It was designed, engineered, tested and produced by the Studebaker organization to occupy a place of leadership in the low-price field. It is the outstanding motor-car value of the year.

JAMESON MOTORS LTD.

Studebaker, Rockne and Pierce-Arrow Distributors
for Vancouver Island

740 BROUGHTON STREET

PRICES
Delivered at
Victoria, fully
equipped. Six
models, from
\$1,085

"BURBANK"
Canada's quality Range. Enamel
trimmed. Now reduced
to sell at **\$99.50**

50¢ Cash
and Balance on
Easy Terms

HATT'S HARDWARE

What the automobile has
taught women about
household lubrication

Experience with motor cars has
taught women that moving parts
must be protected against wear by a
film of oil. Many of them haven't
learned, however, that moving parts
of sewing machines, vacuum cleaners,
lawn mowers, washers and other me-
chanical devices must also be pro-
tected against dirt and rust.

3-in-One Oil not only lubricates;
it also cleans and protects. It is dif-
ferent from all others because it is
a unique blend of three high-grade
oils—animal, mineral and vegetable.
3-in-One is the oil you should use on
mechanical equipment if you want
best results.

Don't risk your expensive household
devices by using oil that does only
half the job. Instead, oil the 3-in-One.
It costs little more to buy
and much less to use. At good stores
everywhere. For your protection, look
for the trade mark "3-in-One" printed
in Red on every package. (Advt.)

WARM
The Weather
Daily Bulletin
Furnished by the Victoria
Meteorological
Department

Victoria, 8 a.m. April 30.—The barometer
remains high over northern B.C. and fine,
moderately warm weather continues over
this province. Light frosts have occurred
in the prairie provinces.

Reports
Victoria—Barometer, 30.03; temperature,
minimum yesterday 58, maximum 46; calm;
clear.

Vancouver—Barometer, 30.04; temperature,
minimum yesterday 66, maximum 44; calm;
clear.

Portland, Ore.—Barometer, 30.00; tempera-
ture, minimum yesterday 62, maximum 46;
wind, 12 miles E. cloudy.

Seattle—Barometer, 29.98; temperature,
minimum yesterday 66, maximum 50; calm;
clear.

San Francisco—Barometer, 30.02; tempera-
ture, minimum yesterday 64, maximum 52;
wind, 6 miles S.; rain, trace; cloudy.

Victoria—Barometer, 30.03; tempera-
ture, minimum yesterday 66, maximum 46; calm;
clear.

Grand Forks—Barometer, 30.03; tempera-
ture, minimum yesterday 66, maximum 46; calm;
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Prince Albert—Barometer, 30.03; tempera-
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Regina—Barometer, 30.03; tempera-
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Winnipeg—Barometer, 30.03; tempera-
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Toronto—Barometer, 30.03; tempera-
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Ottawa—Barometer, 30.03; tempera-
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Montreal—Barometer, 30.03; tempera-
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Quebec—Barometer, 30.03; tempera-
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St. John—Barometer, 30.03; tempera-
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Halifax—Barometer, 30.03; tempera-
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VICTORIA, B.C., SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1932

Island Resorts Now Prepared To Greet Summertime Guests

Vancouver Island Offers Tourists Unusual Scenic Delights; Coastline Studded With Comfortable Resorts; Boating, Fishing, Fine Beaches and Warm Bathing Bring Visitors Back Each Year

Vancouver Island is again ready to take care of the many thousands of tourists who will return to visit one of the finest holiday areas in the world. Preparations are also being made to entertain many from Europe, Eastern Canada and Eastern United States, who are expected to visit Vancouver Island on their way south to the Olympic games or on their way back after the games are over. It is reliably reported that many of the above have had their tours arranged so that it will be possible for them to take in the greater part of the areas along the Pacific Coast before returning to their homelands.

Many tourists and visitors make the long-established Dominion Hotel their headquarters, others find St. James Hotel comfortable and reasonable.

SOOKE SCENES

Those choosing to visit the southwest coast of Vancouver Island will be sure to see the historical points at Sooke, where one of the first settlers outside Victoria took his abode years ago. Those who like horseback riding will find many miles of winding green trails in the Sooke hills. Mountain climbing is also a popular diversion in this area.

The Yates Auto Camp at Mill Bay accommodates visitors desiring to explore this lovely section on their way up island.

Savary Island, with its miles of sandy beach, warm bathing and beautiful scenery, calls many Victorians and others for holiday pleasures. It is well served by the up-to-date Royal Savary Hotel.

World travelers agree that Vancouver Island and adjacent islands of British Columbia are unequalled for holiday purposes by any other area in the world. Climate and scenery are unsurpassed, and for those who have not the time to go far afield, Vancouver Island has everything to offer.

Fishing, golf, mountain climbing with winter sports, bathing, hunting or any other amusement can be enjoyed by those who have only a day or a week to spare. They are all within easy reach of picturesque Victoria.

Hundreds of miles of highways are available, with signs showing the various distances and just where one is driving. There are plenty of automobile headquarters for repairs at any point along the Island highways.

The many beautiful drives around Victoria and historical points on the highways are all

VICTORIA

The Dominion Hotel

Admirably situated in its Business, Theatre and Shopping Centre. Fireproof Garage Opposite. Every Bedroom is an Outside Room. Large and Well Furnished; Equipped with Box Spring and "Gelmore" Mattresses. 200 Spacious Rooms with Rates from \$1.50. STEPHEN JONES, Prop.

EMPEROR HOTEL

The Palatial Canadian Pacific Hotel (Reduced Rates). SUPPER DANCE EVERY SATURDAY EVENING.

Hotel St. James

VICTORIA'S FIREPROOF HOTEL. Close to Theatre and Shopping District. Bus Meets All Trains and Boats. Hot and Cold Water. Rooms with Private Bath. REASONABLE DAILY AND MONTHLY RATES.

BRENTWOOD BAY

12 Miles From Victoria

Brenta Lodge

P.O. R.R. No. 1 Saanichton Brentwood Bay Saanich Arm Early warm bathing. Phone Keating 7M Harold Sandall, Prop.

MILL BAY

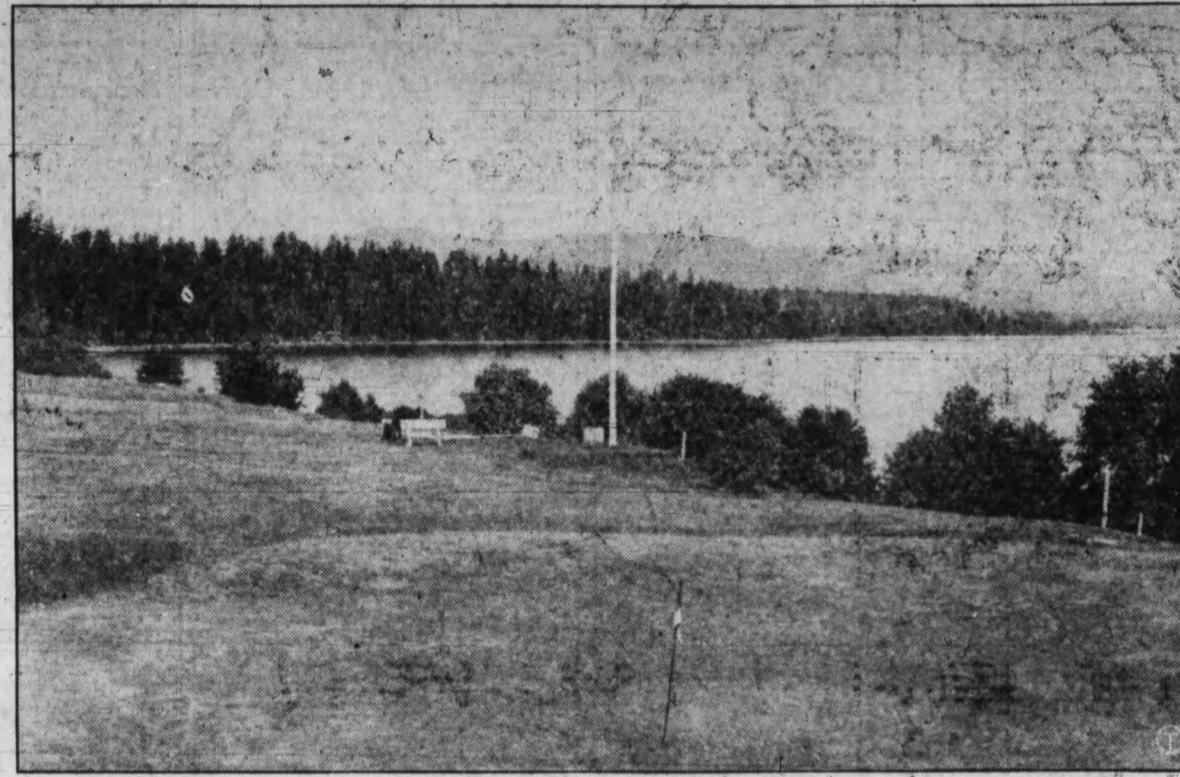
28 Miles From Victoria

YATES AUTO CAMP

MILL BAY, V.I., B.C. Right on the Island Highway Under A.A.A. At the Sign of the Indian Canoe. Spend an inexpensive vacation here, with comfortable Simmons beds, tent space, without beds; every convenience for washing and cooking. Bring blankets and pillows, cooking utensils and crockery. BOATS FOR RENT. TEAS, ICES, DRINKS AND OTHER REFRESHMENTS. Rates Very Reasonable.



GOLF COURSE AT QUALICUM BEACH



Scene from Qualicum Beach Hotel, showing Punch Bowl Green

tural area. At Duncan many tourists call at the Greenhaven or at the Plaza Cafe, both providing good refreshments. Hunters and fishermen make Duncan their headquarters.

Those who like the sea should make the trip to Maple Bay, once a famous Indian battle ground. The Maple Bay Inn is a pleasant place to stay, surrounded by beautiful dogwood trees, now in full bloom. This district is one of the picturesque spots on Vancouver Island. It may be reached either by the Esquimalt and Nanaimo railway or by stage. Special trains are expected to be run during the summer season. Horseback riding over the many trails is an added feature at the Forest Inn, Rosedale Inn at Qualicum Lake is a pleasant, comfortable inn.

It is possible for those who want to take a short cut to Salt Spring Island to hire an up-to-date motor launch from Maple Bay to Burgeoyn Bay, or Vesuvius Bay, landing close to either Vesuvius Lodge or the Inglis Auto Camp.

CHAMAINUS AND LADYSMITH

After coming back from Maple Bay to Duncan the tourist drives by Somenos and Westholme to Chemainus, where one of the largest sawmills is in operation with the most modern machinery. Next is Ladysmith, one of the interesting places on Vancouver Island, near which is the delightful Shell Beach, a popular resort. On the way back, the Wigwam has good luncheon.

The next stop is at Nanaimo, where the Malaspina Hotel, a most modern hostelry is to be found. Good and wholesome food can be had at the Plaza Hotel, where comfortable accommodation awaits the traveler.

From Port Alberni many visitors drive to Sproat Lake, where Klitsa Lodge is popu-

lar resting place for tourists; also one can get many delicacies at the Davenport. Across Nanaimo Harbor is the new Canadian Pacific resort on Newcastle Island.

QUALICUM POPULAR

When driving eastward over the Beaufort Range highway many turn north to Qualicum Beach, although it is easier to reach Qualicum by driving directly north after reaching Parksville instead of going to the Alberni first. Qualicum Beach is now world-famous for its beautiful sandy beach, fine residences and summer camps.

Before one reaches Qualicum Beach Hotel, where the King of Siam stayed last year, The Sunset Inn has always been a popular hostelry and the Ben Bow Inn is another favored hotel during the summer months, this hotel being

right on the beach.

The famous Qualicum golf

course will be well filled every day with golfers and many will attend the annual golfing tour-

nament to be held in the third

week in May.

There are also at Qualicum Beach, right on the beach, the popular camps Grandview and Bayview, both well named because of their beautiful Gulf and mainland views. A little farther along is the popular Casa del Mar at Qualicum Bay.

From Qualicum Beach motorists drive northward to Courtenay, noted as a starting place for the winter sports ground on the famous Forbidden Plateau and Mount Albert Edward, where one may see "red" snow.

From Port Alberni many visitors drive to Sproat Lake, where Klitsa Lodge is popu-

lar resting place for tourists, Great Central Lake is also accessible from Sproat Lake.

QUALICUM POPULAR

by the famous Puntledge River, notable on account of having the only steel bridge on the Island Highway. Hunters and fishermen make the Riverside Hotel their headquarters.

Before reaching Coghrenay there are two fine auto camps on the beach at Royston. Lang's Beach Auto Camp has recently been constructed in picturesque surroundings close to Royston. The other auto camp, known as the Royston Auto Camp, and is always very popular.

After leaving Courtenay the next centres are Campbell River and Forbes' Landing. Campbell River is the famous Tree fishing resort which is visited by many from all parts of the world.

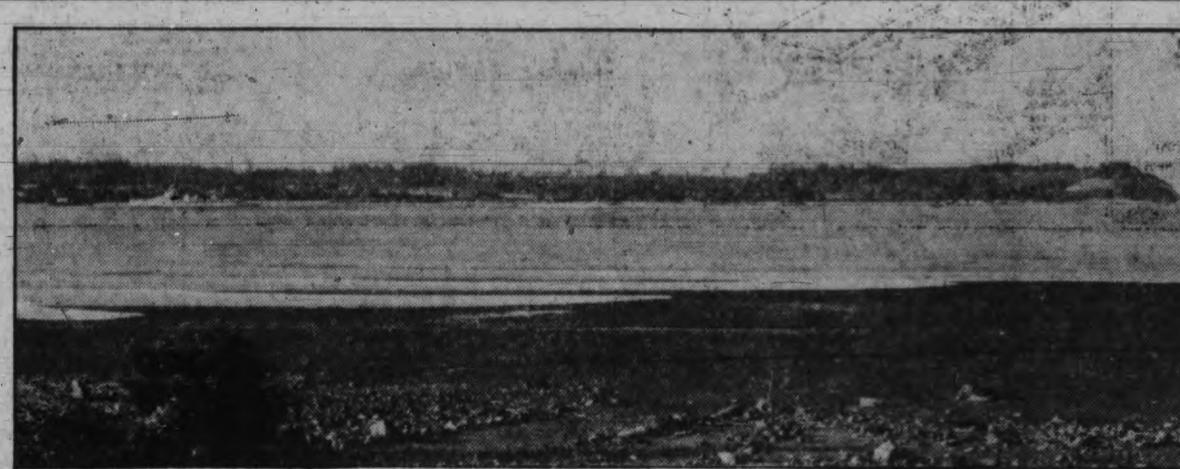
No one is likely to be disappointed with Vancouver Island as a tourist centre. An Island of short distances, it is undoubtedly the finest and most compact holiday island in the world, and is a place for rich and poor to get equal rest and pleasure.

To those who have never been up-island and seen the many lovely spots, there is a treat in store, as there is for up-islanders who have not yet visited scenic Victoria.

SALT SPRING

Ferry connections from Swartz Bay to Fulford Harbor, Salt Spring Island, have made the latter a very popular and easily accessible holiday pleasure ground, with many attractions for Victorians or tourists. The White Lodge at Fulford Harbor, near the ferry, is a modern hotel, while visitors to Ganges will like the Auto Camp and Harbor House Hotel.

SANDY BEACH AT ROYSTON



Splendid silvery beach at Royston assures warm bathing

SHAWNIGAN LAKE

30 Miles From Victoria

The Forest Inn

Combining the Charm of an English Country Inn with Modern Comforts. Spacious Lounge with Massive Fireplace. Dainty Bedrooms Where You May Breakfast on Your Veranda. Mashie-Golf Course, Tennis, Fishing, Swimming, Water Sports, Launch Trips to Adjacent Islands—"The Inn Beautiful".

ROSEDALE INN

"A REAL HOME FROM HOME" Where you may enjoy all the beauties and attractions of Shawnigan Lake at moderate rates. Comfortable, Quiet, Restful. Excellent Cuisine. White Cook. Apply Mrs. F. M. Winters, Rosedale Inn, Shawnigan Lake, B.C.

DUNCAN

42 Miles From Victoria

MAPLE BAY—C. E. Bromilow

Launch for hire. Capacity, 15 people. A very comfortable launch. Rates on application. Trips to Burgeoyn Bay and Vesuvius Bay. This is a very popular service from Maple Bay, summer and winter. Phone 263 R3 DUNCAN.

The Greenhaven

For Cleanliness, Courtesy, Quality and Service. Make it Your Headquarters When in Duncan. A Favorite Calling Place for Victorians. Dainty Lunches and Excellent Fountain Service.

LADYSMITH

62 Miles From Victoria

TRAVELLER'S HOTEL

A Comfortable Hotel of Established Reputation. Reasonable Daily and Monthly Rates. R. J. JOHNSTON, Proprietor.

BREAKFAST IN VICTORIA—LUNCH IN LADYSMITH—AT THE WIGWAM

Opposite the Cenotaph. A Well-served, Wholesome Luncheon, Cooling Drinks and Light Refreshments. Magazines, Tobaccos, Films, Etc. Open From 8 o'clock Until Midnight.

NANAIMO

72 Miles From Victoria

PLAZA CAFE

Excellent Food and Service at Reasonable Rates. You'll be pleased with meals at The Plaza during your stay in Nanaimo.

QUALICUM BEACH

107 Miles From Victoria

BAYVIEW CAMP

Summer Cottages and Cabins. On most secluded part of Qualicum Beach. Reserve early. For rates and particulars write G. Lane, Qualicum Beach.

Grand View Camp

Qualicum Beach Vancouver Island's Popular Beach Resort Camp. Camp open all the year round. Rates on application to Foster Bunting, Post Office, Qualicum Beach.

Qualicum Beach Hotel

An Exceptionally Fine Hotel. In the Country, on the Island Highway, 107 Miles from Victoria, yet Up-to-date in Every Respect. Private Bathrooms and Perfect Beds.

Sunset Inn, Qualicum Beach

A modern and comfortable hotel. The Lodge, situated in a picturesque garden, contains rooms with heat and baths. Two hundred yards from the beach and looking over the golf course. Excellent food and a fine centre for motoring expeditions. Prices for May Reduced to Meet the Exigencies of the Times.

PORT ALBERNI

129 Miles From Victoria

Arrowview Hotel

New, Fully Modern House, with Hot and Cold Water in Every Room. Private Baths and Rooms on Suite. First-class Sample Rooms. Rates \$1.50 to \$3.00.

COURTENAY

147 Miles From Victoria

Riverside Hotel

COURTENAY, B.C. Where High Standards Are Maintained at Reasonable Rates. The Cafe Has a Reputation for Serving Delicious Meals at Moderate Cost. You'll Enjoy the "Riverside" Whether You Stop for a Meal or a Holiday. Gateway to Forbidden Plateau. With its Glaciers, Warm Water Lakes, Alpine Flowers and Red Snow.

SAVARY ISLAND

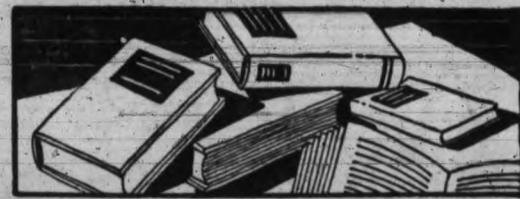
175 Miles From Victoria

Savary Island—Lovelier Than Hawaii! More beautiful than any gem of the South Seas is SAVARY ISLAND, in the Straits of Georgia, eighty-five miles north of Vancouver. WARM BATHING, boating, fishing, golf, tennis, outdoor badminton, dancing; lovely level trails; miles of fine sandy beaches; the most beautiful sunsets in the world. Illustrated booklet on request from Royal Savary Hotel or The Travel Bureau, 738 Yates Street, Victoria.

THE ROYAL SAVARY HOTEL, INDIAN POINT, SAVARY ISLAND



BOOKS OF THE DAY



Facts of War Origins Dramatized in New Style History Novel

EMERSON once wrote a poem about the embattled farmers at Concord Bridge, "who fired the shot heard round the world." That was the shot which marked the beginning of the American Revolution, a world-shaking event. But the shot fired at Sarajevo by a Bosnian on June 28, 1914, when Archduke Frans Ferdinand of Austria and his wife were assassinated while driving through the streets of the Serbian city, might also have round the world and precipitated a far greater event, the World War.

The shots at Sarajevo were heard round the world, but little attention was paid to them until three weeks later, when, on July 23, Austria presented her famous ultimatum to Servia (as we used to spell the name in those days). Before there had been any official investigation, Austria took for granted that Serbian Government officials were privy to the archduke's murder. In spite of the fact that Servia sent a respectful and submissive reply to the insulting ultimatum, pleading for settlement by arbitration or by the Hague Conference, Austria pronounced this to be unsatisfactory and on July 28 declared war. She had decided to swallow little Serbia in one mouthful before any other great power had time to step in to suggest a more reasonable course.

THE ARROGANCE OF AUSTRIA

Aragant Austria had already consulted Germany and had her promise of support while she rode rough-shod over Serbia, and both Austria and Germany knew perfectly well that Russia would feel in duty bound to come to the rescue of the little people which was linked to her by tradition, race and religion. And they knew further that France was bound by an alliance cemented in 1897 to range herself alongside the Russian bear. France and Great Britain sought to avert the war which now loomed so threateningly, but all to no avail, and after a few hectic days the mightiest conflict in the history of the world had begun.

WHO WERE THESE ASSASSINS?

In all the numerous books written about the Great War very little attention had been given to those Bosnian murderers who shot the Archduke Ferdinand. Why did they do it? What were their motives? Who inspired them? Who were they anyway? How many of my readers could answer these questions? And who among them could scent a story as interesting as any publication of the Crime Club? All would agree that it is about time this mystery should be cleared up, and all my readers who will consult the pages of "They Call It Patriotism," by Bruno Brehm, translated into English by Margaret Goldsmith, will find that they have been supplied not only with the solution of this mystery, but with a new species of narrative by a very skillful writer. "They Call It Patriotism" is not exactly an historical novel, but rather a dramatization of the facts of history. Bruno Brehm, the son of an Austrian army officer, historian, novelist and poet of repute in his own country, Yugoslavia, has unearthed not only everything that it was possible to discover about the stragglers, Princip, Cabrinovic and Grahovac, who were the conspirators who brought about the assassination, but the organization to which they belonged, the Black Hand Patriotic Society of Serbia, which was formed as far back as 1903 by Serbian military officers under Dragutin Dimitrijevic, nicknamed "Apis," a powerful and unscrupulous leader of men. In writing this story the author selects dramatic episodes from the career of this man leading up to the murder of the Archduke Ferdinand and his consort Sophia, Duchess of Hohenberg, who in an unlucky hour decided to accompany him in his official visit to the Balkan states in June, 1914.

A NEW KIND OF HISTORICAL NOVEL

The career of Apis, the Serbian bull, began with two murders, reached a climax with two more murders, and ended with his own execution in most dramatic circumstances. These three events are told with great elaboration as to local color, fellow-soldiers, dialogue between principals and subordinates, and the rendition of even the unspoken thoughts of some of the agents of the Black Hand. The writer sticks as close to the facts of history as anyone could possibly do, but he takes the liberty of putting suitable speeches into the mouths and thoughts into the minds of the historical characters. This latter liberty which he allows himself has been made familiar to English readers in the biographies written by the late Lytton Strachey. Some critics cannot bear this inventiveness, but it must be confessed that for most of it invests the dry bones of history with flesh and blood.

FIRST COUP OF THE BLACK HAND

The Serbian secret patriotic society of "Union or Death," better known as the "Black Hand," accomplished its first coup in Belgrade in 1903 with the assassination of King Alexander Obrenovic and Queen Draga of Serbia. The dynasty of the Obrenovic rulers had itself practised assassination in removing rivals, so that murder was a common method of doing away with kings and queens in Serbia. But the deep damnation of the taking-off of King Alexander and his Draga is revealed in all its goryness in this narrative. They hid in a clothes closet in the palace when a group of murderous officers rushed into the royal bedchamber and began to shoot and pierce and thrash the empty bed. It was some time before the murderers could find the secret door to the hiding place of the king and queen, but eventually they were dragged forth and were more roughly handled than Julius Caesar himself. Queen Draga, who was specially hated, received thirty-six revolver shots and more than forty sword thrusts. The king received five sword stabs and nineteen shots. In this savage attack, the description of which in all its details occupies many pages of this book, Apis had no part, for in a preliminary brush with palace officials he was shot three times in his chest and lay in a dead faint on the cellar stairs.

WHY THE ARCHDUKE WAS MURDERED

Subsequent to those murders, Apis and his co-conspirators built up the Black Hand into a powerful organization; and by spring in 1914 they thought the time ripe for an attempt on the life of the heir-apparent to the throne of Austria-Hungary. They feared that if the Archduke Ferdinand succeeded his uncle, the aged Emperor Franz Joseph, he would introduce some kind of "trialism" which would create a third political power in the state, giving political recognition to the Bosnians, Croatians, Dalmatians and other Jugoslavs already within Austria-Hungary. Such an innovation would, however, have disappointed the members of the "Black Hand" society and other Serbian patriots who longed for the creation of a great Jugoslav state, including Serbia and centring at Belgrade, such as arose at the close and as a result of the World War. Apis and his friends, then, knew what they wanted and got it through crimes of violence, although in so doing they were the instruments in the hands of des-

Library Leaders

Local leading library book leaders for the week are rated in the following order by librarians of the Marionette Circulating Libraries:

FICTION

BOOMERANG, by Helen Simpson.
EVENSONG, by Beverly Nichols.
ANN ZU ZAN, by Louise Jordan Miln.
THE CHEAT, by Joan Sutherland.
LORD OF LONELY VALLEY, by Peter Kyne.

NON-FICTION

ARABIA-FELIX, by Bertram Thomas.
BERNARD SHAW, by Frank Harris.
THE DUKE, by Philip Guedalla.
UNSEEN ASSASSIN, by Norman Angell.
GLIMPSES INTO INFINITY, by Hives and Lumley.

Robert Burns No Rake, Merely Imprudent, Biographer Finds

ROBERT BURNS, the "heaven-taught ploughman," and Scotland's greatest poet, had "an affectionate and reckless nature," but he was neither a spendthrift nor a habitual drunkard. Professor Franklin Bliss Snyder of Northwestern University writes in "The Life of Robert Burns," published by Macmillan.

In this newest of hundreds of biographies of Burns, Professor Snyder draws heavily upon contemporary sources to dispel old myths that cling to the popular memory of the poet.

"He was never the drunken rake that some persons still believe him to have been," Professor Snyder writes, "and he did not throw away his health in taverns or brothels."

ALTHOUGH the last days of the poet's life were shadowed by fear of death in debtor's prison, his debt when he died were petty ones, far more than offset by larger sums due to him. His principal worry in his last days was a debt of a little more than £7 which he owed for a new Volunteer's uniform. More than £200 was owed to him.

"The poet can truthfully say of him," Professor Snyder says in summing up his subject's financial side, "that he was unfortunate in some of his financial dealings and imprudent in some of his generosity. But throughout his entire life he lived scrupulously within his income and supported himself and his family in honorable independence."

THE POET'S span of life was brief—only a few months more than thirty-seven years—and Professor Snyder writes that "inevitably one finds one's self wondering what causes contributed to its early termination, and at once certain traditional explanations present themselves."

"For example," he continues, "the world at large has held the opinion that Burns was a confirmed alcoholic, especially during the Dumbarton years, and that in fact he drank himself into an early grave.

"There is a certain justification for this impression. Though Burns's bacchanalian verse does not bulk in large quantity, it was obviously written with no mere feigned enthusiasm. His letters, too, contain ample evidence of his fondness for a bottle of port."

But Professor Snyder finds that actual evidence contradicts this impression. He points out that all those who knew him best testified to his habitual sobriety, that the amount of his literary work adds further evidence, and does the fact that he cared for a large family on an income that never, apparently, exceeded £90 a year.

THEY SWEAR A SOLEMN OATH

After being asked to swear their allegiance, the three youths repeat phrases uttered by the masked officers:

"We swear by the Sacred Cross and by Golden Freedom."

"By the sun which warms us, by the earth which gives us food."

"By God the Father which is in Heaven."

"Now the young men's voices are firmer as they repeat:

"By the blood of my ancestors."

"By my mother, by my life."

"As truly as I am a Serbian and a man."

"That from this moment until my death . . ."

—The three masks raise their voices and carry the youths along with them—"until my death."

"I shall be faithful to the Union and ever ready to make any sacrifices, to suffer or to die for the Union."

AMAZINGLY GRAPHIC DETAILS

We follow the three potential murderers in their journey to Sarajevo, and then our attention is transferred for several chapters to the city of Vienna, to the Austrian court and the home life of the Archduke Ferdinand, his morganatic wife, the Duchess Sophia, and his three children. The duke had his half side and his bad mother, but he was much more attractive, perhaps, than most of those with whom he associated in high Austrian circles. He was devoted to his wife and children. This devotion is revealed in many pages as we see him and the duchess leaving Vienna, arriving in Sarajevo, and going steadily forward to their doom. The last days in their lives are filled in by the author of this volume with amazingly interesting detail; so is every step of the journey through the streets, both before the bomb was thrown at their carriage and missed them, and later when Prince shot them to death. Scores of pages are occupied in describing the murders and the funeral of the victims later in Vienna.

THE LAST MOMENTS OF APIS

Apis and his co-conspirators changed the course of history by their machinations and it is quite probable that their deeds will be related as those of pure patriots for many a century in Jugoslavia. But the White Hand, a rival organization which gained strength in Serbia during the Great War, proved too much for them.

On December 23, 1916, in Salonica, where Apis was serving as assistant to the Serbian Chief of Staff, General Vasic, he was put under arrest, tried by court-martial and sentenced to be shot. With two companions he was executed in a lonely spot not far from Salonica at dawn on June 23, 1917. Apis died, as he had lived, proud and composed, still cherishing the belief that he had done great things for Serbia and that his death would in some way help his country.

Bruno Brehm's narrative reaches its climax of dramatic intensity and powerful descriptive writing in his vivid account of the deaths of Apis and his two friends. The last chapter and many others in this volume are as thrilling as if the author had actually been an eye-witness of the events he describes—W. T. ALLISON.

Quoting

MY ATTITUDE toward crop loans can be expressed in the words of a South Dakota woman who wrote the Department of Agriculture: "Lending money and mortgaging the future of farmers and their children will never restore prosperity."

—Arthur M. Hyde, Secretary of Agriculture.

A MAN needs only six friends—so that when he dies, they'll act as pallbearers.

—George (Scandals) White.

THE GOVERNMENT's hand is in our pockets all the time, its eye is upon our every activity, and it seeks to lay bare our innermost thoughts.

—Albert C. Ritchie.

Best Sellers

Book leaders in the sales list for the week stand in the following order, according to returns from the book trade across the country:

FICTION

THREE LOVES, by A. J. Cronin.
WHISTLING CAT, by Robert W. Chambers.
EAST WIND, WEST WIND, by Pearl S. Buck.
FORTNIGHT IN SEPTEMBER, by R. C. Sheriff.

MAGNOLIA STREET

by Louis Golding.
SECOND HAND WIFE, by Kathleen Norris.

THIRTEEN WOMEN, by Tiffany Thayer.

MISS PINKERTON, by Mary Roberts Rachael.

THE GOLDEN YEARS, by Phillip Gibbs.

MARY'S NECK, by Booth Tarkington.

THE GOOD EARTH, by Pearl S. Buck.

ERAVE NEW WORLD, by Aldous Huxley.

THE HARBOR MASTER, by William McFee.

MAID IN WAITING, by John Galsworthy.

WESTWARD PASSAGE, by Margaret Ayer Barnes.

ALONE,

ALL ALONG SHORE, by Joseph C. Lincoln.

MR. AND MRS. PENNINGTON, by Francis Brett Young.

ALMOND TREE, by Grace Zaring Stone.

TWO PEOPLE, by A. A. Milne.

JUDITH PARIS, by Hugh Walpole.

THE TEN COMMANDMENTS, by Warwick Deeping.

FINCH'S FORTUNE, by Mazo de la Roche.

SHADOWS ON THE ROCK, by Willa Cather.

THE STORY OF JULIAN, by Susan Erts.

NON-FICTION

THE WAY OF A LANCER, by Richard Bole-slawski.

HISTORY OF THE RUSSIAN REVOLUTION, by Leon Trotsky.

ONCE A DUKE, by Grand Duke Alexander of Russia.

ADVENTURES OF A NOVELIST, by Gertrude Atherton.

MEN ON THE HORIZON, by Guy Murchie Jr.

THE STORY OF MY LIFE, by Clarence Darrow.

WELLINGTON, by Philip Godeeka.

MOUING BECOMES ELECTRA, by Eugene O'Neill.

CAN EUROPE KEEP THE PEACE? by Frank Simonds.

CRAMMER, by Hilary Belloc.

ELLEN TERRY-BERNARD SHAW, a correspondence.

A FORTUNE TO SHARE, by Vash Young.

MEN'S OWN SHOW: CIVILIZATION, by George A. Dorsey.

CULBERTSON'S SUMMARY, by Ely Culbertson.

MEXICO, by Stuart Chase.

THE FORTY-NINERS, by Archer Butler Hulbert.

TIME STOOD STILL, by Paul Cohen-Portheim.

More Reminiscences

THERE is a very interesting picture of Rudyard Kipling reading from his own works in a new book of reminiscences, "Three Houses," by Angela Thirkell. Mrs. Thirkell, a granddaughter of Sir Edward Burne-Jones, the pre-Raphaelite painter, tells how Cousin Ruddy used to try out his "Just So" stories in a nursery audience, of which she was one. Sometimes, she says, she would be invited into the poet's study, a pleasant bow-windowed room, "where Cousin Ruddy sat at his work-table looking exactly like the profile portrait of his Uncle Phil painted; pipe always at hand, high forehead, baldish even then, black moustache and the dark complexion which made gossip-mongers attribute a touch of Indian blood to him. As a matter of fact I believe the dark complexion came from a Highland strain in his mother's family, for it occurred in other cousins sharing a grandfather whose forbears came from the Isle of Skye, and two at least of them could have passed as natives anywhere in Southern Europe.

"Or sometimes we all adjourned on a wet day to the Drill Hall, where the horses and parallel bars made splendid forts and camping grounds, and when the battle was over and the Roundheads had been unmercifully rolled upon and pommeled by small fists he would be allowed by way of ransom to tell us about the mariner of infinite resource and sagacity and the braces—you must not forget the braces, oh, Best Beloved. The 'Just So Stories' are a poor thing in print compared with the fun of hearing them told in Cousin Ruddy's deep unhesitating voice. There was a ritual about them, each phrase having its special intonation which had to be exactly the same each time and without which the stories are dried husks. There was an inimitable cadence, an emphasis of certain words, an exaggeration of certain phrases, a kind of intoning here and there which made his telling unforgettable."

He strasses many times his view that no nation can achieve prosperity through isolation. He writes that "the world must decide whether it really wants international trade with the enrichment of its far-gathered wealth, or an impoverishing self-sufficiency."

He believes that but for the financial crisis that came in June, 1931, the economic depression preceding it might have passed already, leaving the world on the road to recovery. This financial crisis, originating in the system of debts and reparations payments, was precipitated "by international bankers through their irresponsible underwriting of foreign loans."

"I venture to challenge a denial," he continues, "from any responsible person acquainted with the public borrowings of the years 1925-1928, of the assertion that, with the exception of loans recommended by the League of Nations and the Central Banks, the bulk of foreign

A PAGE of INTEREST to WOMEN

It Is a Complicated Matter to Be Dressed Simply!

Fussiness Is Passee, and Discerning Eye Is Needed to Pick the Elegant Frock

By ROSETTE HARGROVE

PARIS—It is far more difficult to achieve an elegant simplicity in the art of dressing than the majority of women realize, but those who know and study clothes appreciate it more than all the elaborate effects.

There are, of course, two kinds of simplicity. The one that emanates from the salons of the creators of the Rue de la Paix and costs as many francs as there are stitches in the model, is far removed from that simplicity which combines poor material and poor workmanship. One is synonymous of dignified wealth and the other equally dignified poverty. The difference between them, too, is that the latter can never contribute anything to style, whereas the search for greater and greater simplicity keeps number of people busy in those circles where fashions are created.

Rarely has fashions appeared so simple as this season. Wool, and silk woven to look like wool, fashion some of the most formal of evening gowns and enhancing the simplicity of the medium, a cursory glance will note the lack of trimming and fussiness. But try and reproduce this in a poor fabric and with no knowledge of the technique of cut. The perfect molding of the hips and bodice can only be obtained by bias cutting and several good fittings; otherwise the result is a lamentable misfit.

Even the details of the new styles do all they can to be unobtrusive. Tuckings, ruchings and starchings are used in all manner of out-of-the-way places on blouses and dresses, so that they do not hit you in the eye but combine in that final achievement towards simplicity, and sober elegance.

The great popularity of wool fabrics

is an indication that women have gradually learned the value of dull surfaces in dress. With the everlasting desire to be slim and youthful present in their minds, they have realized that the youthfulness of their silhouette is preserved if they adopt wool or mat silks, and that silks and shiny materials add inches to the figure.

The vogue which is promised to dark or midnight blue this spring is another feature in favor if simplicity. It is also the reason why black has always been the choice of the elegante. Blue may be the color of uninteresting and unethical school uniforms and black may be evocative of sadness and other misery, yet both with outshine any other color in any smart gathering.

Nothing could be smarter, for example, nor yet more simple, than an afternoon coat of the new soft crepe in navy blue, especially when it boasts of a hand-embroidered eyelet pattern in white silk as a trimming for the collar, as in a model offered by Bony. Three tucks on the pointed-puff sleeve and a belt complete this charming garment which many smart women will approve of. It is an "economy" model, too, as it can be worn with a number of colors and is a perfect all-day type of coat that every woman longs to possess.

Perfectly plain evening dresses will reveal all sorts of details almost microscopic, such as a small group of tuckings or shirring which are necessary to ensure the perfect hang of the dress.

This is especially true of the Empire models, that, under their unaffectedness and simplicity, hide not a multitude of sins, but an imposing number of clever gadgets.



What could be more elegant and yet more simple than this toilette by Mainbocher? A tailored two-piece silk suit, with a gently flaring skirt and straight, belted jacket, is completed by a black satin turban and two silk roses.



Redfern uses pale blue peau d'ange for this formal evening ensemble. Black paillette panels starting from the decollete in front and gradually widening at the hem form an effective contrast.

Light Thoughts On Spring Hats

By JEAN PATOU

PARIS.—The impatience shown by women to know and be shown the new styles borders on the exaggerated.

As early as February, they begin to manifest a vivid interest in summer models and this I consider premature, to say the least. The result is that so soon as a new collection is presented, they rush to renew their wardrobe, regardless of all other considerations.

In their choice of first models, however, all women are obliged to curb their enthusiasm for every novelty, and



With a black satin dress, the gay note is sounded by this Patou model of white straw, trimmed with black satin and red grosgrain ribbon. The scarf repeats the colors.



With a brown wool ensemble, Patou offers a grey panama straw, trimmed with brown grosgrain. This supplies the contrast note demanded of spring ensembles.

GLAMOUR



it is almost regrettably that they will order clothes suitable to the season's temperature and more or less subdued light.

LIGHT TOUCH IS THE SPRING-LIKE ONE

A woman invariably demands, though, that her advance spring suit should have a vernal touch. And we must all admit, perhaps somewhat reluctantly, that this touch is one of the greatest charms of early spring clothes.

The merest suggestion of color is sufficient to lend a touch of gayety to the simplest of models which, in many cases, would be inclined to monotony without it. The accessory plays an important part too as a contributor to this gay note. It is an acknowledged fact that an ensemble's festive and spring-like appearance is considerably enhanced by the right hat and details.

A certain amount of fantasy both in medium and coloring is permitted in the choosing of a spring hat. A white hat, for example, if it is relatively small and relieved by a contrasting ribbon or fantasy trimming, can complete quite successfully a more or less sober ensemble.

In a rather more restrained manner, a dark hat with the merest vivid or light touch will impart to the whole ensemble a vigorous note providing quite sufficient fantasy for a simple spring suit. But a tailored, clear-cut suit or ensemble, bereft as it usually is of the softening touch of fur, must absolutely include this relieving note.

YOUTHFULNESS LIES IN NOTE OF COLOR

When you have ensembles fashioned of middle-weight fabrics and more or less plain, you will find that a striking detail, a vivid fantasy or the introduction of a bold touch of color will impart that sense of spring-like youth and lightness. As in no other category of clothes does the liaison between the hat and the ensemble appear so necessary. A matching color in the trimming very aptly links the hat to the dress. Too great a color contrast here, it must be remembered, would only result in a discordant note.

The trimming is not forcibly the only point of contact between dress and hat. The same result is achieved if the hat, instead of being in direct contrast, as when white is chosen, is a shade lighter than the darkest of the ensemble. I have shown, for instance, a good many light blue hats with navy or grey with dark brown and they seem to have gained the approval of my clients.



There is glamour unmistakably youthful in Lelong's new Empire-waisted evening dress for the debutante. It is made of a soft silk that looks like wool, in a bright shade of red. Note the puff sleeves and crisscross strappings on the bodice. The square decollete also is becoming to the youthful neck.

SWANK



The outdoor miss will be forgiven for doing a bit of swaggering in this stunning suit that hints of the open spaces where women are sportswomen. Of green fizee, the outfit was created—and posed—by Vera Borea. The turtle-neck sweater is of a flashing orange, the dashing hat of green felt.

Dressy Jacket Outfits Bring Youthful Note to Mode

New Boleros Appear In Intriguing Variety



(From Theresa V. Heineman.)

By JOAN SAVOY

Jacket costumes are setting a new high, both in popularity and in line. Especially, if you like a young flavor to your costumes, there's nothing more appropriate than the bolero outfit.

Perhaps it is the wide variety of ways bolero outfits work out this year that makes them so intriguing. No two are exactly alike. And you never can tell, from a distance, just what a bolero costume is.

Two new kinds are illustrated to-day. Both have a certain dressiness about

them. Both are ideal for afternoon dispensible, interchangeable ones. It is made of black flat crepe and string-colored linen lace.

The linen lace makes a whole dress, in the first place, with a lovely scalloped-neckline and tight long sleeves that are very chic.

Over this there goes an open-front skirt and a tiny bolero of black flat crepe. It is a handsome costume when intact, can be worn just as a lace dress, with a little black jacket, or the black felt crepe skirt and jacket can top any number of separate black or printed crepe dresses, for variety's sake.

You Can Bank on Checks!



Gingham checks have realized their social ambitions this spring. Nothing is smarter for some of the new Paris suits than the unusual little blouses couturiers have made from high-grade cotton ginghams, checked.

Short puffed sleeves, large white buttons, sewed on with blue thread, a cute new stand-offish collar and a neat collar line all add distinction to this blue and white checked gingham blouse, that Lylene makes for a trig blue suit for spring.

The suit itself, as a matter of fact, is tailored simply personalized. Just neat, nice lines, with the skirt and coat also trimmed with the white buttons in double points. Then there is a separate Ascot scarf, also with pointed ends that can be worn with one end outside the coat and one in, or can be tied in a bow under the chin, according to one's mood.

(Blouses from Contemporary.)

This blouse is something else again. It is tailored as the finest silk would be tailored, with a little front panel that buttons over white pearl buttons in double points. Then there is a separate Ascot scarf, also with pointed ends that can be worn with one end outside the coat and one in, or can be tied in a bow under the chin, according to one's mood.

A PAGE FOR THE CHILDREN

Willie Plans Home of Cedar Bougs to Save House Cleaning

Neglects to Clean His Mother's Rugs and Runs Next Door to Help Beat Neighbor's Carpets and Gets Caught; Father Knocks Paint Pot Over And Willie Gets Blamed; Boy Scouts at Home Products Fair Give Willie Idea for His Home

By WILLIE WINKLE

I've been kind of doing things wrong this week. It has been house-cleaning week all around the neighborhood. Everybody's had their curtains down and doing all sorts of things inside the houses. Some have had their houses painted and some have been hard at work in their gardens, and it seems that I have been in the way or been doing the wrong things more often than any other time since I can remember. As far as I can see, I'm no worse than usual, but dad says when it's house-cleaning time a man's always in trouble.

I got in wrong first over beating a carpet. We've got one of those vacuum cleaners at our place and mother asked me to run the machine over some of the rugs while she was trying to stand on a step-ladder and take down the curtains. I got so nervous watching her that I had to leave the room. She was reaching on her tip-toe and I thought she would fall over, and so I said I'd finished my job, and ducked.

Next door they haven't got a vacuum and they hung their rugs out on a line and beat them with sticks and wire things that more than shake the dirt out. Joe and Pat, the two boys next door, were taking a few swings and then resting. Their mother kept telling them to hustle and get the job done, but I guess they would not be boys if they did what their mother tells them.

CAUGHT AT WORK

But along comes some of our gang, and they wanted Joe and Pat to go up to the school grounds and play ball. But when they saw the carpet-beating they thought that was some new game. Before vacuums, my dad said everybody had to beat their rugs out in the back yard, but we kids don't see anything like that now. So Joe and Pat get some more sticks and give all the kids a chance to do some beating. Gee! you never saw so much dust in your life. Of course, I couldn't help but get a stick, and I bet hadn't taken a couple of swings when I heard a shrill voice out the back window of our house.

"Willie, Willie, come here at once," my mother shouted.

When I got in my mother gave

— THIS CURIOUS WORLD —



me a sweet hawling out. She said things this way. When I grow up I'm going to put a notice on the front door like this: "Come in if you don't mind the dirt."

My dad laughed and said that's what all men want to do before they get married, but that if we took the joy of house-cleaning away from the women it would break their hearts and that is why there never has been a change.

"Come on, I'll give you something to do," said my dad, and we went down in the cellar, got a can of paint and two brushes and went out to paint the front steps and put some new paint on the sides. Biddy insists in sliding down. We went sailing along and when dad made a quick turn his foot touched the paint pot and over it went.

"What are you doing?" he shouted at me.

"I didn't do it, your foot knocked it over," I said, as I backed away.

Can you beat that? I never touched the thing and got blamed for it. It seems to me that all a kid is for is to get blamed for doing something, whether he does it or not.

As soon as my dad cooled down and we had to leave the front steps half painted, I said to him:

"When I grow up I'm not going to have any of these kind of houses. I'm going to build one like the Boy Scouts had at the Home Products Fair, made out of sticks and cedar boughs. There won't be any house-cleaning or painting then. Whenever I want a clean house I'll just build a new one."

WILL MAKE THINGS DIFFERENT

Wait till I grow up. I'm going to run my house the way I want. I told dad one night that I thought it was terrible to have

BEDTIME STORY

Uncle Wiggily's Found Ball

By HOWARD R. GARIS

Uncle Wiggily and his fat friend, Mr. Twistytail, the pig gentleman, had gone out to play golf. They had some adventures with a Weasel, the Bob Cat and the Fox. Then, as I told you last night, Mr. Twistytail knocked his ball. Uncle Wiggily knocked his ball but lost it in the high grass.

"I'll come and help you look for your lost ball!" grunted the pig to the rabbit. But when he walked to where he had last seen Mr. Longears searching for the ball, Uncle Wiggily had disappeared just the same as had his golf ball.

"Dear me! Where can Wiggy be?" grunted the fat pig as he looked around in the grass. "It is easy enough," he said to himself, "to lose a golf ball. Many a one have I lost and many a one has a caddy boy found. But it seems rather silly for a jolly old rabbit gentleman like Uncle Wiggily to be lost. Wiggy! Wiggy! Where are you?" called the pig, turning around and around on the grassy part of the golf field where he had last seen his friend. "What has happened to you?"

There was no answer. Uncle Wiggily could no more be seen than could his lost golf ball. Both had disappeared together.

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Died In 500 B.C.

Five hundred years before the birth of Christ, Greek doctors began to teach health living, and some of the wealthy people gave almost their entire time to diet, exercise and other care of their bodies.

Well Populated

The Island of Penguins, near the edge of the Antarctic, is a haven for millions of penguins. On a rock not more than four miles square there are often more than 5,000,000 of the birds at one time.

Bigger Feminine Fest

Women have, on the average, larger feet than their mothers and grandmothers. Size two and one-half, which was fairly common thirty years ago, is not stocked now, the average size to-day being fives.

Bright Bay

"I say, Jiggs, I saw five women standing under an umbrella down the road and not one of them got wet."

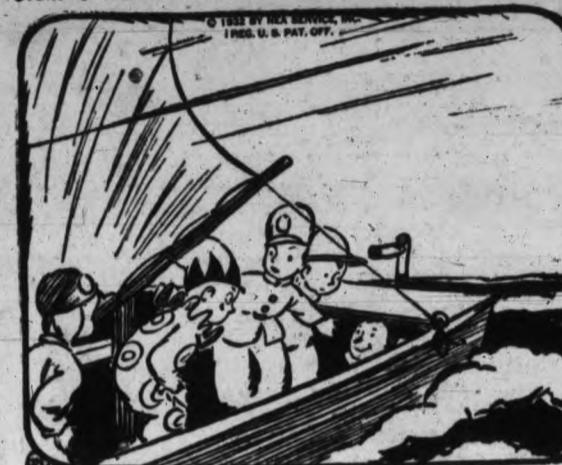
"H'm! That's funny."

"Not at all. It wasn't raining."

"No Weasel or any other Bad home."

The TINYMITES

STORY BY HAL COCHRAN PICTURES BY JOE KING



READ THE STORY, THEN COLOR THE PICTURE

The skinnies stood upon the sand and yelled, "We hope your trip is grand. Come back and visit us some day, but don't return that boat."

"It is a little present, boys, and may it bring you lots of joys. Just take good care of it and it will surely stay afloat."

"Oh, thank you," shouted Scouty. "We are just as pleased as we can be. But, say, where are we bound for? Come on, tell us, if you please."

One skinny smiled and said, "Oh, no! You'll simply go where you will go. We will not spoil a big surprise. There is no use to tease."

And so the fine boat sailed away. Said Windy, "What a wondrous day. A little breeze is picking up and we can use the sail."

"Twill make us travel very fast and little ripples will whiz past. Be careful, everybody, that you don't fall o'er the rail."

The white sail puffed out big

Chap is going to catch me!" He started to run away from the strange hole when, all of a sudden, Uncle Wiggily popped his head up out of it and said:

"Oh, hello, Twisty! I was wondering where you were. Come on down in this hole with me. I've found my ball. All down here. Come on."

"What; me come down that Bad Chap's hole! Never!" cried the pig, looking at the hole in the ground and when Mr. Twistytail got down as flat as that it was hard work for him to get up again, he was so fat. He could get up off a bench or a chair, but getting up off the ground was very hard. So he didn't like to sit down.

All of a sudden, as Mr. Twistytail was looking around in the grass, hoping he might at least find the rabbit, the fat pig gentleman saw a hole in the ground. It wasn't a golf hole but it had an iron cup in it nor did it have a flag.

"So it can't be a golf hole, not even the nineteenth," murmured the pig. "It's a queer looking hole. It's like a hole Uncle Wiggily used to live in before he built his hollow stump bungalow. It's a sort of burrow hole. I wonder — I wonder if Uncle Wiggily can have gone down that hole looking for his lost golf ball?"

"Just then, all at once, up out of the hole came a voice saying: "Well, I certainly am glad to see you!"

"Oh! Oh!" grunted the pig. "Now I know what has happened. This is a hole of one of the Bad Chaps. Maybe the Weasel lives down in this hole. Uncle Wiggily's ball rolled into this hole and he went down to get it. Then the Weasel caught him. It must have been the Weasel saying he certainly was glad to see Wiggy."

Just then another voice called from the hole, saying:

"Where's Twisty?"

"Oh, he's up above," answered a voice which the pig knew was Uncle Wiggily's. "I left him up above in the golf field getting ready to hit his golf ball again."

"I'll go up and get him!" said the first voice.

"H'm! That's funny."

"Not at all. It wasn't raining."

"No Weasel or any other Bad home."

Auntie May's Corner

A GONG ORCHESTRA

Nearly everyone has a fancy for collecting things. As children we collect stamps, flowers, animals and all kinds of odds and ends. In fact, the drawers in some children's bedrooms are full of the funniest collections you ever saw. As we get older we collect other things, teapots, pitchers, spinning wheels, pictures, antiques and goodness only knows what else. Some people are more original and get what we call "bugs" for some special collection.

Over in Seattle Lore Deja has a very unusual collection. She has a flare for picking up gongs, big gongs and little gongs, dinner gongs and fire gongs. And now she has made an orchestra out of them. She has between forty and fifty gongs and drums and over 150 sticks, hammers and mallets—used to make those stirring tones that accompany most of her unusual numbers.

The instruments in the "gong orchestra" are chosen for their tone in order that the various groups may make a perfect continuation of tone just as the dance makes a perfect continuation of movement. Gong tones differ from pianos in that they have only whole tones, and for that reason are now considered to be best for accompanying modern dances.

The six tiny ones are handmade and are used together. One might think their tone would be faint and perhaps tinny, but a delicate touch on them will fill the theatre with strong vibrating sounds.

The flat gongs, shaped like shallow dishes, are made by Chinese, while the big bowl-like ones are heavy and hollow, made by the Japanese and used as temple gongs. Inscriptions are engraved around the top. These gongs are struck gently with leather-covered ends of swinging tree trunks each evening from hill-top temples and their tones die away as the sun goes down. Each temple's gongs have different rhythms.

The drums used in the orchestra are from Germany and have been used by the Aztecs and Zulus in their ceremonial dances, for they have a peculiar, exhilarating effect on the performers.

The cone-shaped bell is a camel's bell from Palestine and is made in three pieces, one inside the other, and when struck gives a high tone.

The round drums are Javanese drums. In the orchestra is a vibraphone, played like a xylophone. It is plugged in a wall socket and the sounds made are brought out through electricity. There are also old American tom-toms.

Miss Deja's instruments were picked up on her various travels. Gongs and drums are often made and sold in shops, but the best ones are the old ones owned by collectors who rescued them when temples burned down or bought them from natives who stole them from places of worship. Some music has been written for "gong orchestras," but much ordinary music has been transposed for these old, yet new, instruments.

When Miss Deja travels her instruments receive as much care in packing as her costumes. Each gong is packed separately, for if it should be dropped and cracked its tone would be gone. Special sticks are made for each gong, some have several of different weights and sizes with different thicknesses of leather on the ends. It takes special training to be able to play these instruments; they must be struck in a very particular manner to produce the right tone.

VIENNA HAS ITS "PIED PIPER," TOO

Whenever Hans Schwartz moves into his new lodgings, he hardly is settled before he is requested to move again—by the landlords, fellow tenants or the police. Not that they object to Hans, a very amiable man; but they do—and emphatically—object to his 748 friends.

The friends in question are 742 rats and six guinea-pigs, which accompany Hans wherever he goes. It seems that when Hans was a boy he befriended an injured rat, acquiring a passion for the little animals in the process. He developed a collection rivaling that of the Pied Piper of Hamlin—and then his troubles, and likewise his travels, began.

Hans is about fifty, and a woodcutter by trade in Vienna, the famous city in Austria. He is not married, since women as a rule object to choosing between a wife and his rodent companions. The latter always won out.

UP IN THE AIR IN DADDY'S STRONG HANDS



DID YOU KNOW—?

German airport managers are thankful for sheep. Near most every airport you will find a flock of sheep. These are released on the flying field when there are no planes in the air. They keep the grass closely clipped and do away with the expense of having an automatic mower do the work.

India's Aga Khan, spiritual head, takes a bath once a year in Bombay. The water he uses is sold to the faithful. The water is supposed to cure any disease.

The fastest regular passenger train in the world is said to be that running from Swinton, England, to Paddington station at an average rate of 69.3 miles an hour.

Germany is the largest exporter of prepared medicines.

Some of the craters on the moon have been found to be 100 miles across.

Pineapples are about 89 percent water.

From a microscopical examination of the dust found in a watch, a French scientist claims that he can tell the kind of work in which a man owning the watch is engaged.

"Ooh, Daddy, I'm so big," is what this little Czechoslovakian girl cried when her picture was taken for the National Photographic Exhibition held in Karlsbad. The picture won first prize in child study. How many little boys and girls in Victoria like their daddies to hold them up in the air like this little girl in the picture. It is a big thrill.



BIG ACCIDENT AT THE ZOO

Somewhat comparable to a giraffe with a sore throat, is an elephant with a broken leg. And it is a broken leg that has laid low Zoo, 350-pound baby elephant, as you see him here in his stall at Atlantic City, N.J. Zoo staff slipped and fell while in with him recently. It required a block and tackle to get his leg in that plaster cast.

“World’s Richest People” Hard Hit As Oil Gamble Ends

Romance Fades From Petroleum Industry In South As An Era of Sudden Wealth Passes and Millionaires Collapse; Osage Indians Who Rose From Tepees to Mansions When Mad Race Was On, Now Slipping Back to Tepees

By ROBERT TALLEY
(Copyright, 1932)

TULSA, OKLA.—Dollar-a-barrel oil is back and with it looms a new era in the oil industry, now emerging from the worst year in its history, which saw prices crash to 10 cents a barrel and even less.

Strangely enough, an industry born of the greatest gamble the world ever saw—a gamble that made millionaires of barbers, drug clerks, teamsters and others almost overnight—is the first to seek to stabilize itself and show other lines of business a path out of the depression.

As a result, there is now another “Vanishing American” here in the southwest where the Indian and the buffalo roamed until a generation ago. He is the oil millionaire—that typically American product who came here broke, threw dice with fickle nature, struck it rich and soared to fabulous wealth in a few years. His day is over.

For the oil industry has tossed aside the dice with which it won, fickle nature and substituted hard-headed business methods and cold economics to cope with the changed conditions.

Consequently, it has met its problem of overproduction by forcibly curtailing its output to market demand. The great oversupply has been cut down, the price has gone up—and the moral to other lines of industry, burdened with huge overproduction, is obvious.

A SERIES of price increases that culminated in the 15-cent jump to \$1 a barrel, which most of the purchasing companies made a few days ago, is directly traceable to this policy. Governor Alfalfa Bill Murray of Oklahoma, and Governor Ross Sterling of Texas started it last summer when they sent troops to shut down oil fields that were deluging the flooded market with 10-cent oil.

Strict state proration laws followed this emergency move and definitely limited the oil output. The success of this drastic economic theory was proved as prices began to mount.

“The great gamble of oil” is now on a business basis with production being held to market levels and the tremendous hidden reserves of underground oil being kept there for future needs. The day of reckless production is over—even if a “wildcatter” suddenly discovered a huge new field to-day, state proration laws would hold his production to a minimum.

THE BOOK has closed on the romantic chapter in American history that bred overnight millionaires. Old-timers shake their heads as they tell you that there will be no more of these “comets” whose luck licked nature in a fair gamble, whose names became familiar on tank cars the country over and adorned gasoline stations from coast to coast as they built up great oil companies of their own.

Even if they struck gushers and were allowed to produce oil now, they would be up against a stone wall of cold economics in trying to build great companies like their adventurous predecessors. Times have changed. The opportunity for shoe-string development no longer exists. Eighty-five per cent of the business is now in the hands of the big companies, which are well equipped with tremendous refineries, pipe lines and distributing outlets and fully prepared to hold the market against newcomers.

THERE is probably no more glamorous page than the rise of some of these oil kings who found opportunity for sudden riches a few years ago. They were history’s greatest gamblers in the greatest gamble the world ever saw—the race for oil when the industry was young and the nation’s automobiles were increasing by millions each year.

Each got his start by hitting what a racetrack fan might consider the equivalent of a 1,000-to-1 shot. He pyramided his winnings, borrowed every dollar he could get, kept tossing his chips back into the pot. On the crest of a market that had never done anything but advance, he rode to riches.

Harry Sinclair, recently named chairman of a billion-dollar consolidation, was one of them. He started life as a drug store clerk in Independence, Kan., invested in oil with money he collected from accident insurance when he shot himself while rabbit hunting, found luck was with him and started up the ladder of fortune.

William G. Skelly, president of the widespread Skelly Oil Co., was a teamster in the Pennsylvania oil fields. Twenty years ago he came west to try his luck as a producer, “struck it rich” in Texas’ famous Burk Burnett pool, became independently wealthy in two years and in seven years built up the largest independent oil company in the world.

Skelly’s palatial home is one of the show places of Tulsa. It contains priceless pieces of art and it is said that the bathtubs have gold faucets, modelled in the shape of mermaids.

Mrs. Skelly, who pretends over the mansion, is the same Mrs. Skelly who living in an oil field shack, stopped washing her dishes, dried her hands and was convinced that the power of the “money trust” must be broken and that the rights of millions of little investors in industries must be safeguarded by law to curb monopolistic mergers of corporations and Wall Street control. That is why he wants to go to Congress.

You are impressed by the tragedy, as well as by the riches, that oil can bring when Marland greets you in his office here. It is a tiny place in the gatekeeper’s lodge of his \$2,500,000 mansion on the outskirts of Ponca City. The mansion is now shuttered and closed and taken from him—like everything else—by his creditors. He



Lavish in his public gifts during his meteoric career as an oil multi-millionaire, E. W. Marland, now among the list of vanishing magnates, presented to the people the famous bronze statue of “The Pioneer Woman” shown at left. The gift cost him \$150,000 and is near his estate at Ponca City, Okla. Marland is shown in right inset with the \$2,500,000 mansion he built for himself shown in the center. Marland and his wife now live in a small cottage at the edge of his estate, which is in the hands of creditors, while the mansion is boarded up. Sketch illustrates his early career when he “lived on the job” with his drillers.



Rolling in the wealth that came from oil beneath their tribal lands, Osage Indians—only a few years removed from the tepee and the campfire—built palatial homes like that of Standing Bear, which is shown above. Above is an Osage girl of the new generation and, at the right, a typical Osage squaw and a papoose.

making his home in a small outbuilding on the spacious grounds, living in the shadow of his former glory.

THE STORY of Marland’s life clearly illustrates the great gamble that is still. Starting from scratch, he built up in a relatively few years a huge company that spread clear across the United States. Year by year it soared until it became a \$100,000,000 concern, making fortunes for Marland and his refineries ranged from Oklahoma to California.

Inherently generous, he gave a \$150,000 hospital to Ponca City, gave \$75,000 to the American Legion for an orphan home, helped build the city’s auditorium, erected educational institutes, gymnasiums, etc., for his employees and gave them an opportunity to share in the profits.

His ideas are shown by a speech he once made:

“I think the division of the profits of industry and capital is immensely unfair and unjust. I cannot conceive that capital should expect or be permitted to earn extremely large dividends . . . and give no share of the earnings of the enterprise to the employees whose intelligence, experience and honesty have made these large earnings.”

Thereupon he offered his employees a chance to invest in the stock of one of his companies. It paid them 300 per cent.

At THE height of his prosperity he built on a hillside just out of Ponca City his palatial \$2,500,000 mansion. Surrounded by several hundred acres of neatly landscaped grounds and adorned with sunken gardens, artificial lakes and imported statuary, it is one of the show places of Oklahoma to-day.

Nearby he erected a heroic bronze statue of “The Pioneer Woman.” It cost him \$150,000 and was his gift to the people of Oklahoma, designed to perpetuate for future ages the memory of the daring pioneers of the covered wagon days whose sacrifices made Oklahoma possible.

HE DRILLED more and more producing wells. In those hectic days he slept on the derricks, went for as long as a week without taking his boots off, ate his meals out of a tin dinner pail.

Luck was with him. He continued to hit oil.

In a few years he made millions. He built the great Marland Oil Company with tank farms, refineries, huge office buildings and erected 1,000 homes for his employees in Ponca City. He had 10,000 persons on his payroll and his refineries ranged from Oklahoma to California.

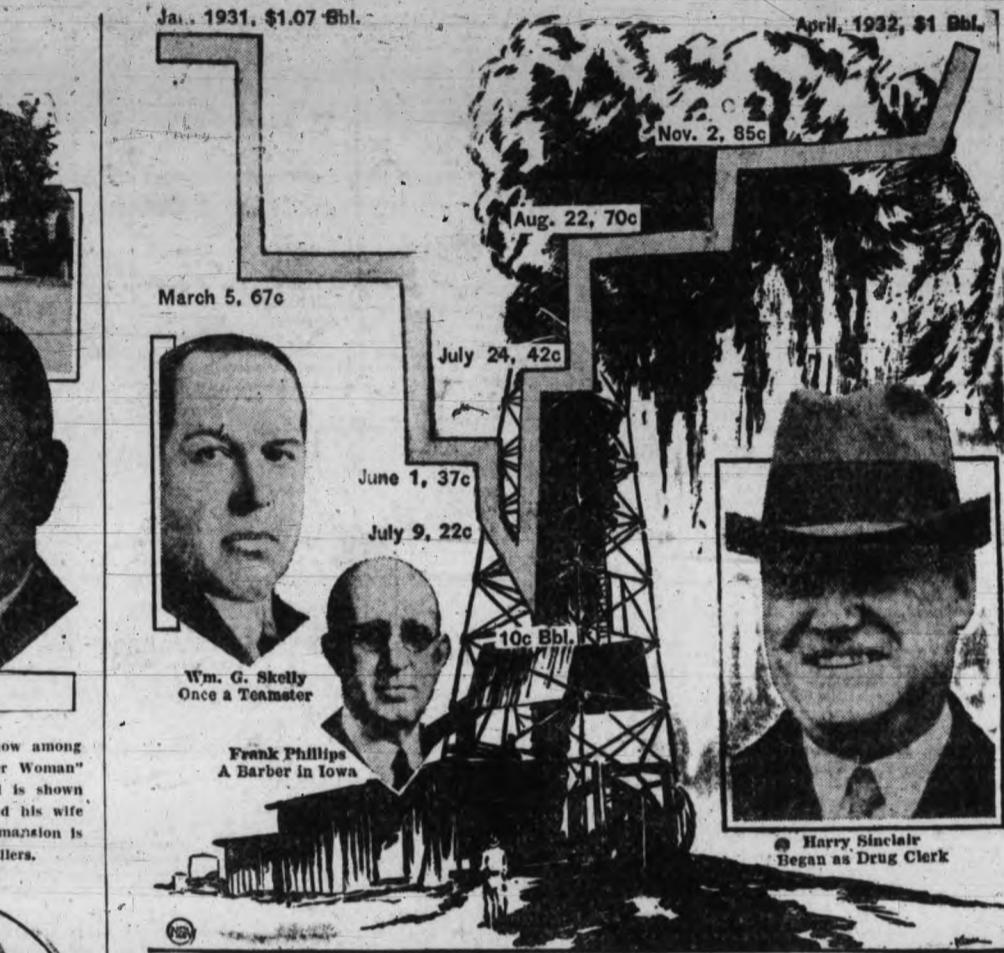
Within the closed mansion are art treasures that Marland imported from abroad. Above the huge stone fireplace in the main living-room hangs an eighteen-foot canvas of a hunting scene, with Mr. and Mrs. Marland and their friends depicted in the panorama.

Though fifty-seven, he is as active and vigorous as a man of forty. His stake on which he hopes to make a comeback in the oil business is a claim for a \$1,000,000 income tax refund against the government. He knows the oil business probably as well as any man alive and he believes he can build up another great company, this time without the aid of “the money trust.”

A DREAMER, perhaps there comes back to him sometimes the memory of the day when he brought in his first oil well in the old graveyard of the Ponca Indians.

Old Chief White Eagle was there the day the gusher roared in. In the sign language, Chief White Eagle told Marland hit. His well opened the famous Ponca oil field and started him on the road to riches.

TO-DAY, in a little studio he erected on the grounds of his now closed and



This chart shows how the price of oil fell as the result of last summer’s tremendous overproduction, and how it has since risen as the result of curtailment of the output to a level akin to market demands. Three of the oil kings who rose to riches overnight when the industry was a reckless gamble, and whose success could not be duplicated to-day, are also shown.



With only \$39 in bank, he refused \$400,000 cash for his oil leases.

Lew Wentz, richest man in Oklahoma and a bachelor-millionaire whose hobby is children, is shown at the left with a tiny prize-winner in one of his annual “beauty contests for unmarried ladies under six,” and at the right in a closeup. In 1927, at the height of the oil boom, Wentz paid federal taxes on an income of more than \$5,000,000. Wentz started on his road to wealth when, with only \$39 in the bank, he refused an offer of \$400,000 cash for rich oil leases he had acquired. It was not long before these leases were earning him \$400,000 a year.

He would have seen his prophecy come true. At least, Marland probably thinks so to-day as he looks back on the millions that once were his.

Wentz is godfather of the Oklahoma Society for Crippled Children, which has a great hospital in Oklahoma City, built mostly with his money.

Despite his tremendous wealth, this croesus of the oil fields is the most human of persons. His office, like his home, is that of a man who hates ostentation. No prying secretaries or haughty butlers bar the visitor’s way.

When I called at his office, I was told that he was in a neighboring town and would be back that evening. At 7 p.m., the telephone in my hotel room rang.

“Hello,” said the voice. “This is Lew Wentz. How about coming over and having dinner with me?”

Mrs. Rhodes, a charming grey-haired old lady with wits that are exceedingly keen despite her seventy years, also was present. Wentz’s secretary and her sister completed the dinner party.

The occasion was one to impress a visitor. Wentz was the richest man in Oklahoma, whose wealth could easily buy him palatial country homes, private yachts and win him a certain place in even the highest society circles—dining simply in an old downtown hotel with his secretary and the woman who had befriended him as a boarder and housekeeper as his guests.

Each year this bachelor-millionaire holds a beauty contest for “unmarried ladies under six,” and awards prizes. The kids have a great time.

To the boys of Ponca City he has recently given a magnificent concrete swimming pool, complete in every detail, including under-water illumination. Often, he has engaged the city’s auditorium for free movie shows for families who might not otherwise be able to attend.

He has given large sums to orphanages and similar institutions for child care. He has established a \$125,000 loan fund at the state agricultural college to assist deserving students in getting an education.

FOR SENTIMENTAL reasons, Lew Wentz still lives in a modest old hotel in Ponca City. When he came here twenty-one years ago to seek his fortune in the oil fields, the place was a boarding-house run by Mrs. Annie Rhodes. Mrs. Rhodes treated him like a mother, credited him for his board bill when his money ran low.

To-day this venerable old lady, who

(Concluded on Page Seven)

Glamorous Garbo May Abdicate Throne at Zenith of Career

She Seems to Be Planning to Give Up Great Career For Love, and Mere Rumor of It Sends Magnates Scurrying For a Successor; Hollywood Is a Queer Place Where Anything Can Happen, With Silent Talkies and Noisy Silent Films Two of Many Paradoxes

By DAN THOMAS

HOLLYWOOD.—Greta Garbo, the exotic star from Stockholm, may quit the movies in June!

She will go to Berlin the report said, where she plans to marry Wilhelm Sorenson, wealthy Stockholm society man.

According to the dispatch, Greta and Sorenson fell in love at first sight when she visited Sweden in 1928.

Miss Garbo was introduced to Sorenson by Prince Sigvard of Sweden, grandson of the monarch, at the wedding of Count Bernadotte to Estelle Manville, according to the dispatch.

Garbo—if she does—will be the first of the movie greats to retire at the zenith of her power. But she is so different in everything else that the possibility that she may do just that has added plenty of wrinkles to the brows of the MGM magnates.

To say that Garbo is the screen's greatest box-office attraction is putting it mildly. And if she does quit, the hunt for a successor, who can and will pull those millions back into the movie palaces from Gotham to Galesburg, will be on.

So far has the rumor gone that La Garbo will be through soon, that gossipers already have nominated three as probable or possible successors to the Garbo throne and fame.

MARLENE DIETRICH is the first, and perhaps the most seriously considered of the three.

Beautiful Marlene, with her exquisite underpinning, has already won a large place in moviedom. Her box office value is already great and, with proper promotion and selection of plots, it might become greater.

She is a versatile actress, a hard worker, and is willing to do anything within reason to advance her movie career.

Like Garbo, she does not enjoy the contacts with the public which her prominence in Hollywood makes necessary. But she does not hesitate to attend premieres or to make personal appearances when the movie kings tell her they wish it. There is no feigned aloofness in her make-up, and she readily grants interviews and is generally well liked by the writers.

Marlene has suffered chiefly from a general similarity of plots in her films, but this fault cannot be laid at her door. The producers could see no reason for changing when they were pulling the fans in by the thousands at the movie houses. And it is hard to blame them very much. They needed the money and they had to sacrifice what might have been a great strike for a sure money winner.

With Garbo out, the gamble would be worthless.

NEXT in line comes Tallulah Bankhead, the toast of London and the red-headed stepchild of the producers. Given one shoddy plot after another, she has nevertheless managed to impress critics with her ability. With good roles and proper publicity, she might develop into one of the truly great film actresses.

Miss Bankhead, daughter of a congressman and granddaughter and niece of senators, is naturally somewhat aloof and is not a persistent party-goer. She



Greta Garbo and three of the aspirants to her movie throne are shown above. The caricature of Garbo, at upper left, shows her with the long bob which she has made famous. Elisabeth Landi, from England, is at lower left. Marlene Dietrich, the German threat, is at right right, and Tallulah Bankhead, a capable actress who has been saddled with inferior plots, is at lower right.

has none of the public frigidity of Garbo, however.

She is quite well liked among the small circle of friends she has here, and is perhaps the wittiest member of the entire movie colony. She says and does what she likes and has as much color as any star in the movie capital. Tallulah must be considered a distinct threat if Garbo leaves.

STILL a third possibility is Elisabeth Landi, who has been, somewhat more fortunate than Tallulah in pictures, but who has not yet lived up to the great things expected of her.

She has great dramatic talent, works hard, and might become a box office star of the first magnitude.

Others mentioned as possible new queens include Gwili Andre, the Danish beauty who is expected to become an overnight sensation, by her press agents at least, after the general release of

"Roar of the Dragon," her first movie venture.

But, regardless of who keeps or succeeds to the throne, we cannot believe Hollywood will ever find another Garbo . . . her aloofness, feigned or real . . . her sudden appearances and disappearances . . . her "disguises" and her glamorous roles on the screen . . . all have made Garbo a legend not likely to be matched with ease.

FATE brings many paradoxes into the lives of screen celebrities.

In this topsy-turvy town where sound pictures are made in absolute silence and silent films were made amid much noise, anything can happen—and frequently does.

It is not a bit unusual in Hollywood to learn that a juvenile actor has climbed almost old enough to vote, to discover that a distinguished looking banker is simply an actor, or to learn

that the kind of a man who makes

girls' hearts turn flips is only a street car conductor.

In other words, in this village where make-believe often turns into the starker realism and realism is made into make-believe, nothing is quite as it should be. When it is supposed to rain the sun shines. And if you are expecting hot weather, it snows.

All of which brings up right down to those of which earn their livings by parading before the fickle cameras.

Fate often has crossed things up for them.

TAKE Harpo Marx, for example.

Harpo is now making his fourth talking picture and has not spoken a single word in any of them. He depends solely on pantomime. Yet

several years ago during the silent picture days when pantomime was of vital importance, Harpo took a crack at pictures and was an utter failure.

The same holds true for his ability as a harp player. He can hold any

audience when he goes to work on those strings. But he cannot read a note of music and, according to musicians, he violates every musical canon.

Probable the leading portrayer of newspaper reporter roles on the screen to-day is Pat O'Brien, who started off his screen career in "The Front Page." Until he was cast for his current role in "The Strange Case of Clara Deane," Pat never played anything but newspaper roles on the screen. Yet the only time he ever has been inside of a newspaper office was when he visited one several years ago while playing in "The Front Page" on the legitimate stage.

FRANCES DEE, who has been pro-

claimed one of the most beautiful women in Hollywood, was born right here in the film capital within a stone's throw of several studios. Yet it was not until after she had completed two years at the University of Chicago and came out here on a visit that she appeared before a camera.

Then take Russell Gleason, now playing opposite Miss Dee. For the last three generations Russell's family has been attached to the legitimate stage. Yet Russell never has appeared behind the footlights except in a



Four Hollywood stars whose lives illustrate perfectly the fact that you can't tell what to expect in the movie capital. George Arliss, left, was considered a poor bet because of his English accent, but now he's one of the greatest stars. Pat O'Brien, top centre, plays the reporter in nearly all of his pictures, but he knows little of newspapers. Marlo Marx, below, who never says a word in the talkies, was a flop in the old silent days, and Frances Dee, right, was born in Los Angeles, but couldn't get a chance until she went to the University of Chicago.

school play some years ago. His mother and father both are in pictures now, but they still manage to get in one or two stage plays every year.

Things even are so topsy-turvy in Hollywood that if a casting director wants a blond for a certain role, it's an even bet that he will call a brunet and ask her to bleach her hair. And you have no idea how many blonds there are in town who are looking for work.

REMEMBER that scene in "Hell Divers" where Wally Beery, Clark Gable and Conrad Nagel were trapped on a beach and Wally, depicted as the only one of the trio who couldn't fly a plane, wanted to try taking his two injured companions off the beach in their plane? In real life Wally is the only one of the three who can pilot a plane. And he is one of Hollywood's best pilots.

And how about those who dropped out of sight—Phyllis Haver, Colleen Moore, May McAvoy, Corinne Griffith, Harry Langdon, Monte Blue, Douglas MacLean? All of them Americans.

It all goes to show that you just can't depend upon anything in this town known as Hollywood. Why, even married couples reputed to be the happiest film divorce suits—look at Ann Harding and her husband. And if you invite a man over for tea, he probably will show up lugging his own ginger ale.

Connell Reports on Spring Activities Along Foul Bay Waterfront

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

I HAVE JUST been reading William Beebe's "Beneath Tropic Seas," which in its earlier half describes the delights of diving among the coral reefs of Haiti and watching the strange and many-colored inhabitants of the tropic seas. Mr. Beebe explains how comparatively inexpensive is the outfit required, but like most of us I shall be obliged, I fear, to confine my attention to what waters and wonders nearer home.

After all, there is no self-sacrifice involved in this confinement to things at home, and this because, with all the work that has been done by scientific individuals and societies and expeditions, there is still for the ordinary Nature-lover plenty of material for marvel and surprise. He may even discover new forms of life and share the motion of

"Some watcher of the skies

"When a new planet swims into his ken."

For there is in the sea, even in that small fringe of it that washes the edge of the land, a most fruitful field of observation, changing with the seasons just as the surface of the earth, in its waves of pulsating life. Even in that restricted portion of the marine world that is open to one at low tide there is an extraordinary number of delightful and interesting things to arouse curiosity and exercise the mind.

Last Saturday the lowest tide was down to seven-tenths of a foot at noon and I was thus drawn to the sea and the wonders of the shore. I was still among the pretty gardens that encircle and climb Gonzales Hill when I saw the first sea things: Two gulls who had taken for their temporary quarters a chimney spiece on neighboring roof-trees. Here in the warmth from household hearths, mingled perhaps with odors from the kitchen mysteries, the great birds stood. But presently they settled down with their snowy breasts against the comforting surface, for one, of the brick parapet, for the other, of a horizontal cowl of iron. The same instinct for comfort thus attracts the sea birds to the chimney tops as draw Puff and Trig to the fireside or below the stove.

UNDERSEA CLIFF-DWELLERS

Foul Bay sands are broadly exposed and, best of all, one can walk right along the base of Gon-

zales Hill to-day where the sea under ordinary tide conditions washes it. It is curious to note how the road above, with its flanking houses and gardens, runs along a mere strip of soil left sticking to the side of the huge mass of rock like the veil-ring of a mushroom, as if the hill had thrust itself up through the surrounding sand and left on its flank this memento of its passage. Of course, this is not the explanation: the remnant of soil at this corner is only a witness to the persistent action of the sea in the wearing away of the shallow bay in the loose surface deposits.

The foundation of the hill as here shown is formed of black shale invaded and cut by the volcanic rock forming the superstructure of Gonzales Hill. The attitude of the shales and lavas is one of steep inclination downwards towards the lower centre of the hill, while the strike of the rocks gives a straight but backward sloping wall of stone against the sand. Patches of green and brown seaweed ornament the wall sparsely.

The bedding of the shales and the strike of the two, provides a number of long horizontal crevices, and the lowest of these furnish an admirable habitat for many of the marine cliff-dwellers, a haven of refuge from some enemies at least. Thus these miniature cliffs are carpeted with sponges and this alone is quite remarkable for these curious animals are quite unable to resist lengthy absence from their native element. It is for this reason, too, that they hug the sheltered or upper side of the crevices. A good many people, I find, are surprised to hear that there are sponges along our coast, and still more so that they are quite common. Of course they are not the ones familiar in our bathrooms, which come from warmer seas. The bath sponges have a skeletal of horny fibres: This, with their cellular structure, makes them pliable and elastic. Ours have their skeletons of needles of glassy flint imbedded in a horny ground-mass.

The pretty little green and pink sea-anemone is found here and there in the crevices and other rough parts of the rock. The combination of colors gives them a singularly plant-like appearance, resembling some of the occupants of our rock gardens on land. Quite different animals are the worms that build the long, erect, leathery tubes, which are now pinched at the top while the householder, snuggling down below, awaits the return of the tide; then the lovely tentacles will be spread and he will rival as a flower of the sea the anemones themselves.

HOUSES OF MOTHER-OF-PEARL

The shoreline in front of the Chinese cemetery is one of the best of our local low-tide resorts.

The sea, beating on the rocks at this point, already worn down by the glacial ice (which has left beautiful specimens of grooving, chiselling and polishing), has found it easy to wear out the shales and even the more fractured volcanics into rock-pools. These are an unusual feature of our coastline generally because of the generally tough resistant rock, but where they occur as here they furnish wonderful opportunities of observing the ebb-tide life. The retreating waves leave behind them in these irregular basins clear and tranquil little lakes of salt water in which sea plants and sea animals find a suitable resting place. When years ago the University of Minnesota was looking for a favorable site for its Vancouver Island Marine Station it chose Port Renfrew because there the outcrop of Letch River rocks along the Coast provides similar though finer pools in the stony shales.

HANGING EGGS

But what are these curious pale yellow things under the upper side of the crevices, resembling grains of wheat or barley closely crowded together? We have stumbled on one of the curious sights of the shore at low tide, and one which we are only likely to see at this season. It is a depository of the eggs of one of our common gasteropod shells which we can call—the scientific classifiers have not yet made up their minds—the dog whelk, that being the British name for an almost identical species. It is also sometimes called the "yellow bandy" because of the bands of white and yellow that encircle it: ours have the same character, especially in some localities.

Many of the pools contain a growth of false eel-grass. This and the true eel-grass are the only two flowering plants we have which their home in the sea, completely covered except at low tide, and developing and maturing their flowers and seed beneath the water. They are related to a large group of land plants whose family name of the Pondweeds sufficiently expresses their aquatic habit. The shiny grass-like leaves are a favorite haunt of many clinging animals. But we can hardly fail to notice on it-day a number of shells which exhibit the most beautiful silvery mother-of-pearl colors. Removing one of them we find that it belongs to one of the Calliostomas, or banded top-shells. The reason for this wonderful display is that the original builder and occupant of the shell is gone and his place has been taken by one of the many hermit-crabs that are on the lookout for new abodes to fit their growing bodies. The shell is partly damaged and the outer layer has disappeared since its architect died. Age, together with the much greater activity of the hermit-crab, accounts for the metamorphosis that gives us this house of mother-of-pearl. The curious thing is that so much beauty is hidden away completely in the days of its true life, when it was an integral part of its builder, and that only a degenerate crab brought out the concealed beauty of the silvery nautilus.

If we look down into the water, especially along one of the crevices that cross the pool's bottom, we shall be sure to see a calistoma in its primitive state. Here is one shaped somewhat like an old-fashioned boy's whipping-top upside down. Its general color is of pale purplish pink and fine ribs closely placed encircle it. These

ribs are pale, while the narrow spaces between them are dark purplish red. This gives the general purplish tint of the shell. The animal has a bright orange tinge, but you get little opportunity of seeing him as he quickly withdraws into the interior of his shell, closing the door behind him with a beautiful little door of horn, perfectly circular and marked with concentric lines.

There are dozens of these pretty shells in the rock-pools awaiting the collector, but even before he has got half a dozen his eye may be distract by the lovely masses of corallines which are now in the full glory of spring growth, every frond tipped with white tubercles. These corallines are among the most interesting not only of marine algae, or seaweeds, but of plants in general, because of the remarkable way in which they thread their chlorophyll cells through the centre of a colored skeleton of lime. Like the coral animals—which they have been thought to resemble—and other lime-rock makers of the sea, they extract lime from the salt water and build it up about their ordinary algal tissues. They are large contributors to coral reefs in southern seas; and the biological station at Departure Bay, Nanaimo, is very fittingly, if unintentionally, erected on rock composed largely of fossil representatives of this group of plants.

Here in another crevice are several green sea-urchins Micawber-like for whatever they may turn up. At present, for some reason best known to themselves, they are somewhat camouflaged by an ingenious kind of headgear, rather miscellaneous in character, consisting of seaweed, pebbles and pieces of broken shell. It is probably a real camouflage to protect them from their enemies, the gulls, to whose attacks they are peculiarly exposed by the trick the tide has played them by its long retreat. Camouflage is an old trick of the animal world, so old indeed that it has become in many kinds so imprinted on the life of the organism and its nervous system as to produce such results as protective coloration and mimicry, as well as curious chameleon-like changes to the tints of backgrounds.

A DINNER OF SKATE

It is interesting in crossing the rocks from one pool to another to see how here are limpets in abundance, these herds of chitons, as if, though quite invisible to the human eye, some subtle difference of pasturage existed; or is it that even among these sluggish creatures some herd-instinct prevails as among certain kinds of higher animals? The chitons are rather abhorr-looking fellows. The sand or mud appearing to have got well into their rough frieze coats and to have

crept up over their eight-plated armor, but in the pools you can find another and smaller species whose brown plates are fresh and clean as well as artistically grained.

Here in a little pool is a curious mound covered with black spots, each an eighth of an inch or so in diameter. While you are wondering what it is there is a slight movement of one of the spots and out comes for a moment a crown of very dark red plumes which wave in the translucent water and then suddenly withdraw. It is a little colony of worms, and if the water were a little deeper and a little shadier you might see a fine exhibition of animated flowers. Here co-operation has raised the heap of lime-cemented sand and made a rock-garden, plant-like animal.

But we must leave our pleasant pools and their wealth. As we turn to go we notice, only a few feet away—about twenty—a pair of gulls who, I suppose, have been watching us for some time. Now, however, they rise up and as we come over the brow of the rock above our pools we see the reason of their unwillingness to leave. A skite, partly eaten, lies outstretched on the rock, its pale belly, the absurd mouth, the long tail with its queer little fin-like appendages near the tip, all exposed as if on a fishmonger's slab. I wonder by what fortune of the sea it came within the dietary of the gulls.

While a "flat-fish" in general aspect, the skate has no relation to the soles, flounders, halibut, etc., and its symmetry is quite different. Thus the skate is so flattened that it rests on its belly, while the halibut group rest on a side, so modified that the fact that it is a side is concealed, even the eye on the under side being gradually shifted until it joins the other on what is now the top or back of the fish. The skate belongs to the group of fishes containing the dog-fish and the shark, but in spite of this fishy relationship the skate is a favorite article of food, esteemed for its delicacy of flavor and nutritive qualities, while when attempts were made here some years ago to popularize the flesh of the dog-fish the public would not listen to the voice of the charmer. As for shark, it is out of the question.

Wall Street, Deflated and Poor, Watches and Waits

Once Busy Securities Market Where Crowds of 1929 Thrilled to Skyrocketing Paper Fortunes, Is Now So Quiet You Can Hear Prices Drop

By PAUL HARRISON

NEW YORK—While a Senate committee in Washington has investigated practices of securities selling, the New York Stock Exchange itself has been so quiet you could hear the prices dropping.

The floor has been tense and nervous, with bear transactions being made almost in silence. Each bit of news from Washington has commanded more attention than buying orders from members' offices.

Would the Senate committee disapprove "short" selling? Would stock sales be taxed? Or could Richard Whitney, president of the Exchange, swing the investigators to his point of view—that "short" selling is essential to a free securities market, and that a tax might so reduce trading that the Exchange would have to close?

"All the public ever hears," said a member of one firm, "is how much the buyers of securities have suffered. But what do you suppose has happened to the Exchange itself, and the brokers who are dependent on its activity?"

WELL, here is what has happened: Outside the impressive old building, which is rather badly in need of a bath, there is something of the serenity of a rural church yard. Where huge crowds milled in 1929 to share in the thrill of sky-rocketing paper fortunes, sandwich men now stalk up and down, a gardenia peddler watches his un-

sold wares wither in the spring sunshine, and a lone policeman yawns.

The trading floor is at street level, with elevated balconies for the batteries of high-speed machines which transmit records of stock transactions. Only four of the six machines, manned by skeleton crews of operators, are working now.

ABOVE these, on both sides of the huge, high room, are the visitors' galleries. These are deserted, not entirely because of the lack of public curiosity, but because they were closed last fall when rumors of a bomb plot struck terror to the crowded trading floor.

For the floor looks crowded, regardless of the small amount of business transacted there. Even the dullest day will find about 3,000 men and boys milling about the seventeen posts and

300 of these numbers constantly being

flashed. To-day the average is from ten to twenty-five.

THE BIG lounge and smoking room is always crowded these days. Backgammon has become a popular pastime with the idle floor members. Many of them read magazines and newspapers, occasionally glancing up at the screen-projected image of the ticker tape that moves at a snail's pace across one side of the room.

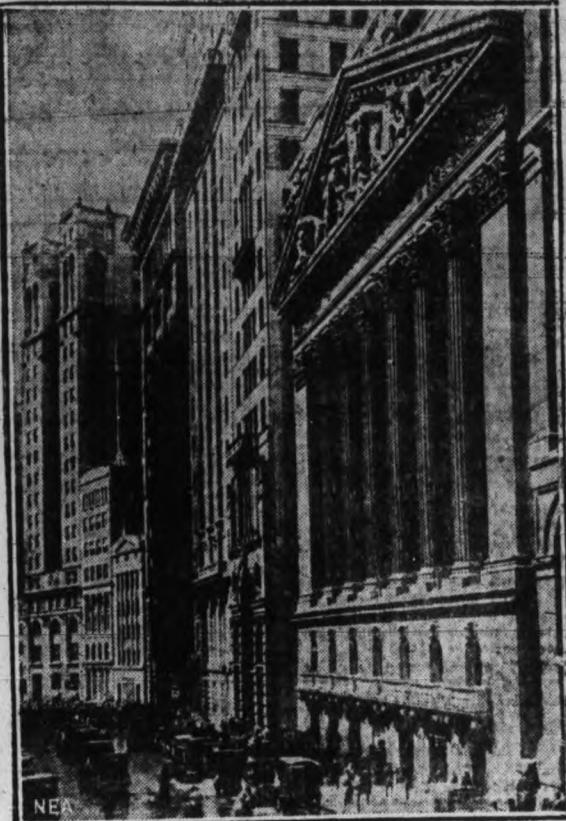
Occasionally a few bored members may be found matching coins—of small denominations. And some of them play a word game on the tape as the abbreviations of the various securities are flashed on the screen, the first contestant to form a word from consecutive letters wins the stakes.

THE Exchange Luncheon Club, on the seventh floor of the building, is enjoying unprecedented prosperity. In

boom times it is little patronized, the floor members taking their lunch on the job—a sandwich and coffee brought by a page.

Now, however, it is a simple matter to get away for a couple of hours and still be within easy call of the floor in case the unexpected should happen. Incidentally, no member, regardless of his wealth, is allowed to run up a bill of more than \$100 at the club.

Contrary to common belief, the membership of the Exchange is larger than ever before. In February, 1929, 275 seats were added to the previous total of 1,100 to take care of the tremendous volume of trading. It was only recently that all of those seats were disposed of. But from the brokers' point of view it is a sad commentary that seats which brought a high of \$825,000 in 1929 now are going begging at slightly more than \$80,000.



A few years ago the scene of feverish activity . . . as paper fortunes mounted . . . the Stock Exchange is quiet these days . . . and watchful waiting supplants the tumult of yesterday.

Growing And Preparation of Seed Makes a Big Industry

Testing and Packaging Now Done By Best Scientific and Mechanical Methods Which Guarantee Uniformity

By JAMES F. DONAHUE

THE AVERAGE gardener who buys his little package of flower or vegetable seed gives little thought to the interesting story behind them. But seed, some of them so tiny that they are almost invisible, have made a huge industry, taken altogether across the country.

Seed raising is done by specialists. These men are gardeners who devote hundreds of acres of land to a certain type of flower or vegetable, and who value the plant not for its fruit or blossom, but solely for the seed produced.

"The raising of seed is indeed an art," Floyd Bradley, widely-known seedsmen, opines. "Because of varying climatic conditions in various parts of the world, and because of peculiarities of plants, many foreign countries can produce better seed of certain plants than seedsmen in certain interior parts of this continent. For that reason

many varieties are imported from other countries.

TAKE cabbage and cauliflower, for instance—the Danes, because of their long experience with these plants, and the favorable climatic conditions in Denmark, produce the best cabbage and cauliflower seed in the world. The best sweet corn seed in the world is grown by Charles Clarke at Waukegan, Ohio.

"In flowers, the best zinnias seed are raised by an English just outside of Los Angeles. He has 140 acres devoted to this and other flowers. The

best sweet pea seed in the world are raised at Lompoc and on the Pacific Coast."

After a crop of seed has been raised and cured, the seed finds its way into the hands of distributors. The method in which they are tested in the distributors' plants is interesting.

"Frequently," Bradley says, "pollen from another type of plant of the same species finds its way to the seed grower's lot. This pollen fertilizes his plants and the resulting seed from his crop will produce a flower or fruit with mixed characteristics of both plants. This is often observed in corn—the ear bears both white and yellow kernels."

BRADLEY has a special germinator in which seed are submitted to moisture and induced to sprout. The seeds are wrapped in blotters, about fifty to each blower, and placed in the germinator where the warm, moist air soon causes them to show signs of

life. Periodically they are inspected and a note made on the blower of the number sprouted. In this way can be determined the germination qualities of each lot of seed received.

Another quantity of seed from the same lot is planted in pots. The plants which grow from these are observed in the distributors' plants to "true to type" qualities.

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AFTER the seed is tested for its production qualities, it is then weighed and packed for distribution. This process is almost entirely mechanical.

A delicate scales that will divide a pound into 2,500 parts is brought into use. The seedsmen determines from the cost of the seeds just how many he should include in a package to pay him. He divides a pound of seed by this scale into the required number of packages.

Then another machine is brought into play. It has a die which holds just enough seed to make up the weight determined on the scales.

Seeds are fed into a hopper above the machine and from then on filling, closing and sealing of the packages is automatic. The amount of seed in each package does not vary more than 10 per cent about or below the set standard previously determined.

These machines can turn out 30,000 packages of seed in an eight-hour day. Large seed houses turn out from 150,000 to 240,000 a day during the rush season.



At left Floyd Bradley, seedsmen, is inspecting some sprouted seeds which have been placed in a germinator for test. Right is a complicated automatic machine that fills packages with the right amount of seed and then seals them.

"World's Richest People" Hard Hit As Oil Gamble Ends

(Continued from Page Five)

The great Blackwell oil field, one of the richest, was then opening up. Wentz believed in it and began buying oil leases from nearby farmers. He worked in the oil fields to get money, often slept at night on a derrick without removing his clothes, tramped on foot from farm to farm and put up every dollar he could earn and borrow.

In those early days, one could buy oil leases for 25 cents per acre per year—with the first two years free.

Just as his capital was near the vanishing point, oil was struck on some of his leases. With the proceeds he bought more leases in the new Tonkawa field. Oil was struck there, too.

Just about that time Wentz made the greatest decision in his life. A big company offered him \$400,000 in cash for his holdings. That night he sat in Mrs. Rhodes' boarding-house, fingering his bank book, which showed a balance of only \$39, and trying to decide what to do. Finally, he decided not to sell . . . not long afterward his interest in those very leases was taken by him, a net profit of more than \$400,000 a year.

Another crisis in his life came when he decided to buy out all those who were in partnership with him in the oil business and form his one-man

company. This deal took every dollar he could rake together. Everybody said the price his associates asked was too high, but not in less than a year after the deal was made Wentz was getting 25,000 barrels of oil a day from his own wells and for a time his income was \$50,000 a day, or at the rate of \$18,500-000 a year.

TO-DAY no one—probably not even Wentz himself—knows how many millions he is worth.

For the past three years, Wentz has been a member of Oklahoma's state highway commission and close friends estimate that the time he has taken from his business in this period has cost him at least \$10,000,000. For this he has been paid by the state a salary of \$500 a month, and each cheque has been turned over to the hospital for crippled children.

There is a peculiar characteristic in the make-up of this man who made millions. Instinctively he is a builder, it seems. When he finally gets a job done, he promptly forgets it and turns to some new endeavor. Nothing seems to hold any attraction for him after it has been completed.

Maybe this characteristic helps explain Lew Wentz's success. He always goes on to something new.

IN THE colorful drama of fortune which has marked the great gamble of oil, the story of the rise—and fall—of Oklahoma's Osage Indians is one of the most picturesque of all.

A few years ago they were known as "the richest people in the world." The income from their oil lands, owned jointly by the tribe, netted about \$18,000 a year for each member holding one of the 2229 "headrights" that were allotted when the tribal rolls were closed.

TO-DAY these payments have dropped to about \$800 a year. While the decline in the price of oil has been responsible for much of this, the real reason is that the Osage wells are playing out. Production has dwindled to a fraction of the peak figure and on new oil pools are in sight in their area.

The clearest story of what has happened since the peak was reached in 1923 is told by the records of the tribe's income from oil and gas, as obtained from the United States Indian Agency at Pawhuska, Okla.:

Year	Income
1923	\$29,584,739
1924	21,338,385
1925	17,319,910
1926	12,862,335
1927	9,180,664
1928	5,704,180
1929	1,716,330

By a queer twist of fate, they were allowed to collect only \$1,000 a year no matter how much they made, while their "unrestricted" brothers were rolling in wealth, now are drawing more than the latter. The one-time "millionaires" are down to about \$800 a year, but the government is drawing on the reserve that the "restricted" Indians (government wards) had been found nearby "we believe it possible that oil may underlie our lands." With the sanction of the government, they leased mineral rights on the tribal land and oil prospectors went to work.

With a strange urge to travel, they went all over the country often driving as much as 50,000 miles a year, and stopping with their families at the best of hotels. They never worried about to-morrow as long as they had enough money for to-day."

TO-DAY many of these Osage

now faced with a tremendous decline in income and having practically no other source of revenue, these erstwhile "richest people in the world" are finding it difficult to adjust themselves to present conditions. Very few of them have saved any money, as money that came easy went the same way.

"They wanted money for the pleasure and comfort it would bring," a Pawhuska business man explained to me, "and they spent it as fast as they got it—and often before."

"They built \$35,000 homes, furnished them with the best that money could buy, never quarreled about the price of anything, bought the highest-priced auto obtainable and perhaps wrecked two or three of them a year."

"With a strange urge to travel, they went all over the country often driving as much as 50,000 miles a year, and stopping with their families at the best of hotels. They never worried about to-morrow as long as they had enough money for to-day."

TO-DAY many of these Osage

accustomed to lives of glorious ease,

but veteran oil men say until it reached its peak of nearly 42,000,000 barrels in 1923. And, in addition to royalties from production, big companies rushed to the rich Osage fields to buy oil leases at public auctions conducted by the government.

There were cases of a bond of a million dollars paid for the right to lease a single section—in one year, nearly \$100,000 was so obtained.

When an old brave dies—as was the case the other day with the aged Chief Bacon Rind—he is buried in the finest casket obtainable. In the flush days of prosperity, it was nothing uncommon for \$3,000 to be spent for a single funeral.

From 1920 to 1925 the golden flood was at its height. In 1920 tribal receipts almost doubled those for 1919 as income soared to \$18,000,000. Receipts advanced steadily until the peak of \$20,584,739 was reached in 1925. They then started down. They have been coming down ever since, and with increasing speed.

And oil did exist under those rocky farms. Since 1900, when production began, it has poured out to the Indians a golden flow for a grand total of approximately three-quarters of a billion dollars.

Year by year production increased

until it reached its peak of nearly 42,000 barrels in 1923. And, in addition to royalties from production, big companies rushed to the rich Osage fields to buy oil leases at public auctions conducted by the government.

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Wild Flowers, Garden Escapes, Woodland Scents, Blossomy Glades

By Robert Connell

Noted Island Naturalist

IN WHAT is almost the last, if not the last, of the pieces of wild woodland in the city of Victoria there is a honeyed scent in the air these days. The cottonwood trees are now covered with the golden tint of the newly-opened leaves, which have yet far to go before they reach their stage of mature green. It is an odor peculiar to the cottonwoods, balsam poplars and Balsam of Gilead trees, very

540 Pound-Sterling Millionaires Uncovered In Great Britain

Radicals Battle for Control Of "Conservative" France

NO BIG CHANGE LOOKED FOR IN VOTE TO-MORROW

London, April 30.—With widespread unrest in the country over economic and financial conditions and apprehension bordering on alarm at the prospect of the future, France faces the question at the elections to be held May 1 and May 8 of giving the Socialists and Radicals power to govern.

This experiment was tried in 1924 with almost disastrous results, but times have changed and the country unquestionably wants a change in legislative life.

Such a change would be only logical because within the memory of most men French opinion has been liberal. This was represented in the last Chamber of Deputies by the two strongest parties, Socialists and Radicals, with the latter having a slight numerical edge.

Neither was strong enough to govern, and since the "Cartel" broke up after two disturbing years under Edouard Herriot, the Socialists have been unwilling to co-operate with the Radicals. Each party hopes to make powerful gains at the polls on May 1, but if this is not realized they will probably get together and agree upon candidates in disputed constituencies in the expectation of swamping the parties of the right in the run-off May 8.

AGREE ON FOREIGN POLICY

Except for those two years of the Cartel, the Conservatives have governed in France ever since the war, but the Left now sees a fine chance of regaining control. If successful, the result will have a strong bearing on domestic affairs.

In the foreign sphere, no radical change could be expected abroad, because on such questions as security and reparations French statesmen are fundamentally in accord, from Leon Blum with his inspired socialism to the most unrelenting royalist. In a crisis, they stand with their backs to France, with something of the spirit of Verdun.

The two big parties have by far the best campaign organizations. It is something of a paradox that in France the Left finds its strength in the provinces, while the cities and industrial districts have in the past returned Moderates and even Conservatives. Hence the Radicals and the Socialists are campaigning with great fervor in the towns and byways, which really form the backbone of the country.

SOCIALISTS MAY GAIN

It is too much to expect that either will gain the 300 seats necessary for a majority in the Chamber, but if together they exceed or approach that figure there will be a radical change in government, with the leading party in control, and ministries divided according to parliamentary strength. If the Radicals alone increase their position they will probably be able to work with moderate groups and form a government even if the Socialists refuse to join, but lend support.

On the other hand, there is an undercurrent of feeling that the Socialists will gain heavily, and in that case the Radicals could be counted upon to lend support, even if excluded from the cabinet.

The slogan of the Socialists is "No More War," and they appeal strongly to those whose minds are not far removed from the distress of 1914-1918. At the same time the Socialists are for security, which has been cited as a contradiction, but it is reasonable to expect that if the Socialists came into power they would do their utmost to promote peace. Their policies in general conform to those of the Labor Party of Great Britain.

They would certainly be sympathetic with any projects of disarmament.

DEPRESSION FAVERS LEFT

In domestic affairs the Socialists favor government ownership to a far greater extent than already adopted here. Their social reforms, according to critics, would further burden the country with excessive taxation and lead to a crisis such as that which forced the last Cartel to turn to Poincaré in 1926 as the one man above party lines to save the frame.

The two big talking points of the parties of the Left are the economic depression and the spectacle of the last Chamber with its uncertain control. On both issues the parties of the Right give strong argument; that the debacle of the Cartel in 1926 must now be avoided at all costs and that confidence in the Conservatives would give the new Chamber the necessary vigor for constructive legislation.

BUT LACK LEADERS

The weakness of the parties of the Left is that they have no outstanding leader, such as a Poincaré, a Laval or a Tardieu.

Edouard Herriot has a large following and he is a man of much merit, but he is essentially a party man and inspires little confidence outside the ranks of the Radicals. Blum is a man of uncertain quality. In case of success at the polls, however, either man could be counted upon to keep his forces in line.

The Communists need not be con-



Three of the principal figures in the French elections on May 1 and May 8. Pierre Laval, top, is ex-premier and one of the chieftains on the Conservatives. André Tardieu, lower left, is present premier and will probably keep that post if the Conservatives win. Edouard Herriot, lower right, leader of the Radicals, will probably replace Tardieu if his side wins.

REUTERS SPECIAL TO THE VICTORIA TIMES

JEWELS RESET IN KING'S CROWN

3,000 Gems Cleaned and Its Framework Is Reconstructed

REUTERS SPECIAL TO THE VICTORIA TIMES

London—More than three thousand jewels have been cleaned and reset during the repairs to the King's State Crown, which have just been completed, after three months' work. In the eyes of experts the crown is now more splendid than at any previous time in its history.

When the Imperial State Crown was made for Queen Victoria in 1838, the first consideration was lightness—

even at the cost of the solidity of the framework. In the course of time the framework gradually sank and became insecure. It has now had to be remade piece by piece in its true shape, and is now actually an inch taller than before.

The crown has now been taken back to the Tower of London, where it is kept in safe custody between the state occasions on which it is worn.

REUTERS SPECIAL TO THE VICTORIA TIMES

London—Bohemians everywhere who remember the London of the nineties will have with interest that Romano's famous restaurant in the Strand is being offered for sale.

It is nearly sixty years since the late Alfonso Niccolini Romano, who had been a waiter at the Cafe Royal, opened his restaurant, which began as a small establishment with a shop window displaying a fine array of chops and raw steaks.

The "Pink 'Un" (The Sporting Times) crowd that brought prosperity to the place, for the editor, having been taken there once by D'Ory Carte, adopted it as the launching centre for himself and his staff. They were soon followed by all the notabilities in the world of the stage, sport, the press and the lighter side of art.

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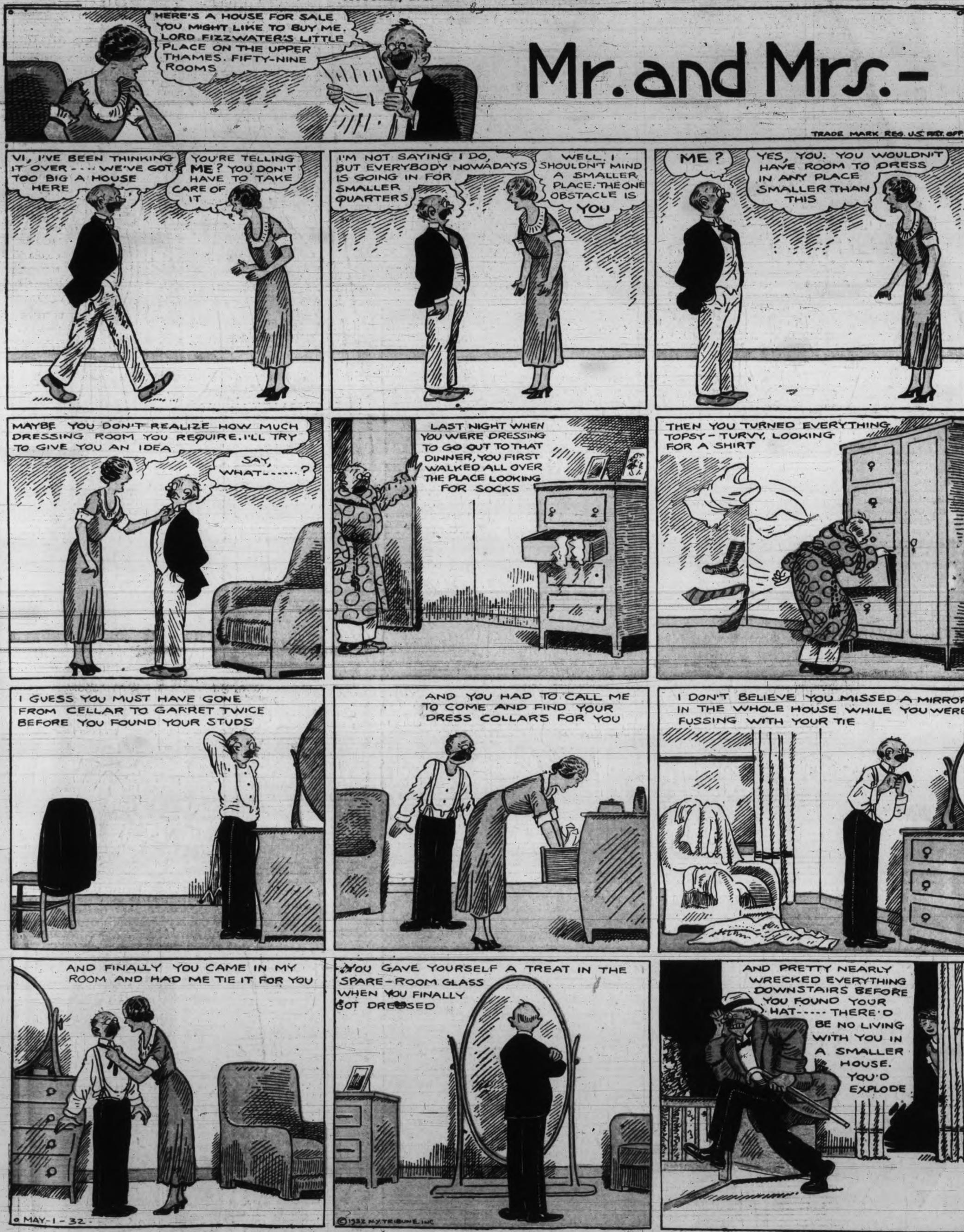
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Victoria Daily Times

VICTORIA, B.C. SATURDAY, APRIL 30, 1932

Mr. and Mrs. -

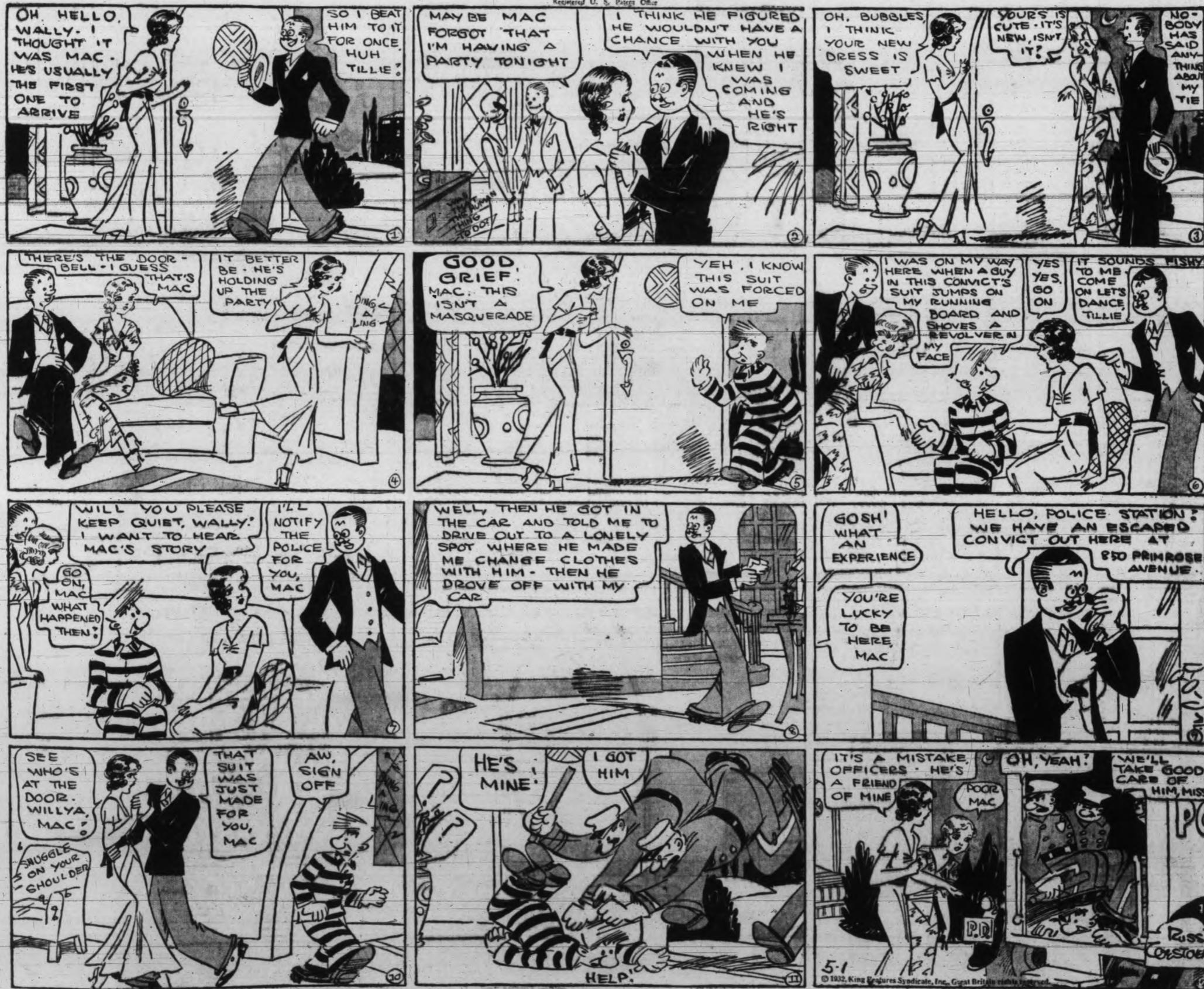


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Bringing Up Father



